

## Large Landscape Conservation Partners Web-Meeting

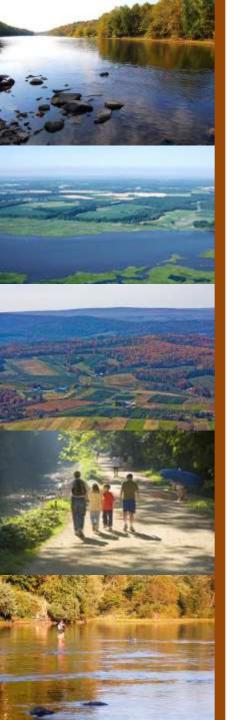
March 26, 10am – 12pm

Call in number: 866-704-1637

Pin number: 269490

PLEASE MUTE YOUR PHONES

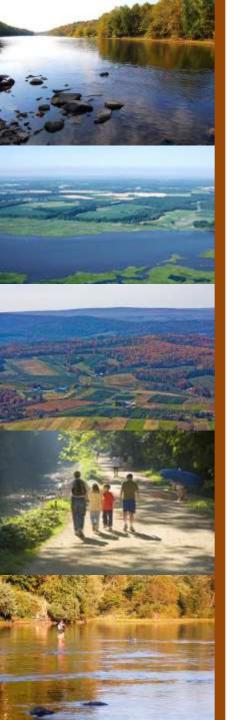
WHEN YOU ARE NOT SPEAKING



### Introduction

John Maounis, NPS Joel Dunn, Chesapeake Conservancy





# Overview of Agenda and Web Meeting Tools

Jonathan Doherty, NPS



### Agenda

- Welcome, Context, Agenda Overview:
  - Welcome Peggy O'Dell, Deputy Director, National Park Service
- Concise updates on key news and jointly shared collaborative actions:
  - State conservation outlooks news flashes on new legislation or trends
  - Federal tax law changes
  - Latest efforts on LandScope Chesapeake
  - Latest progress on advancing public access
  - Identifying and documenting important cultural landscapes (e.g. ICLs)
  - Increasing share of LWCF (i.e. Rivers of the Chesapeake Collaborative)
  - Innovation in Large Landscape Conservation
  - Strategic Habitat Conservation
  - NPS business planning assistance
  - A Sneak Peak at Journey Through Hallowed Ground
- Next Steps:
  - Continuing series of web meetings?
  - Future scheduling of in person working session or forum



### Webinar Rules

- Mute your phone
  - \*6 to mute and \*6 to unmute
- Use the Chat function liberally
- Presenters: Stick to your 5 minutes, please!



## Virginia Conservation Outlook

David Johnson, VA DCR





# Chesapeake Bay Large Landscapes Conservation

Virginia Update March 26, 2013



### **General Assembly Actions**

HB 1398-Land Preservation Tax Credits (LPTC)

- CY2012 LPTC cap=\$111 M. Of this \$61 M remains unissued. GA felt that a portion of this funding might be better put to other State land conservation programs.
- CY2013, CPI indexed cap was to be \$113.9 M
- Bill limits the maximum amount of LPTC that can be issued to \$100 M starting CY2013.
- The delta between the indexed amount and the \$100 M cap is made available to other State land conservation programs. (\$113.9 \$100 = \$13.9 M)



### **General Assembly Actions**

- Per the bill, the funds are to be allocated as follows:
  - 80 percent to the Virginia Land Conservation Fund, of which at least 50 percent must be used for acquisitions with public access;
  - 10 percent to the Civil War Site Preservation Fund;
  - 10 percent to the Virginia Farmland Preservation Fund
  - This funding source could be used to purchase easements or to purchase lands for parks, river access, wildlife, etc

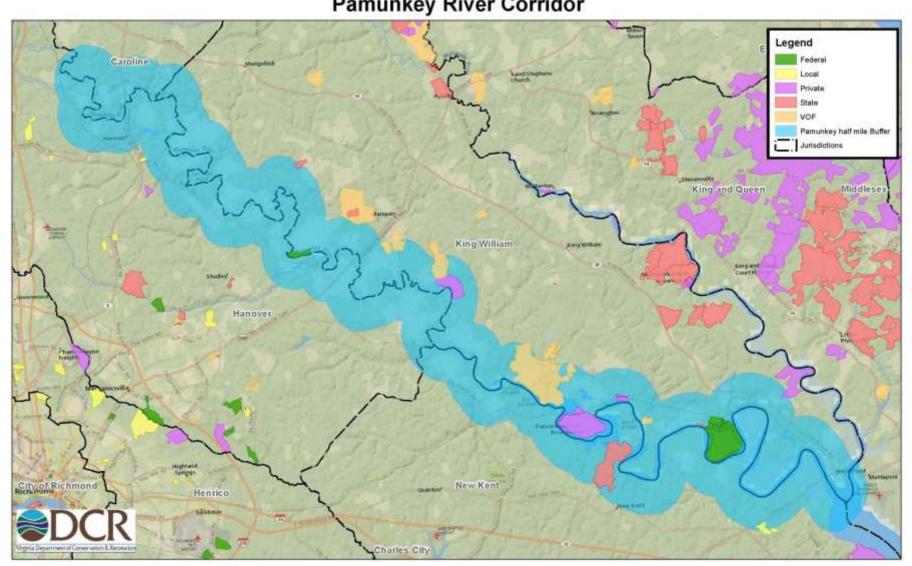


## Targeted Large Landscape Easements — Pamunkey River

- Pamunkey chosen as largely pristine and undeveloped
- Land parcels identified
- Owner matched with contact information
- Systematic process being planned to approach owners to educate and pitch the concept of land conservation easement
- Person to person visits by local champions and land trusts, function with Governor or other elected officials



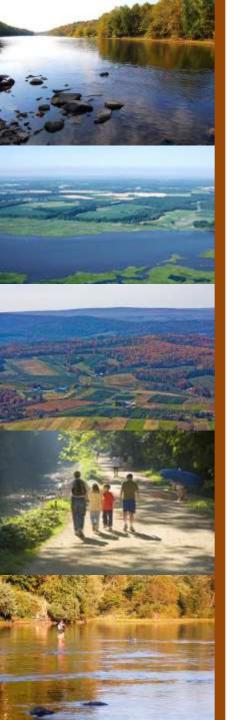
#### Pamunkey River Corridor





### **CAJO James River Initiatives**

- Follow up meeting with Smithfield Foods scheduled to discuss James River access development
- Working with CAJO NPS staff to develop costs for targeted river access development
- Follow up with Newport News Shipyard to be scheduled this spring
- Other targeted private companies to be approached about river access development sponsorship include Stihl, Luck Stone, Dominion Power and others
- Schedule meeting with VA CZM staff to discuss funding opportunities



# Pennsylvania Conservation Outlook

Cindy Dunn, PA DCNR











## Conservation Landscape Summit - January 14 & 15, 2013 Closing Session – Funding Panel Discussion



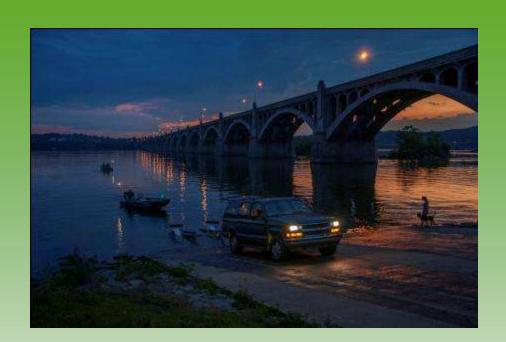
"The highlight of the conference was the opportunity to connect with so many other individuals engaged in similar work throughout the state. Really a remarkable opportunity to get together with such folks. It really is one of the best I've been to in years, and I've gone to many over my 45 year career.

pennsylvania



www.dcnr.state.pa.us

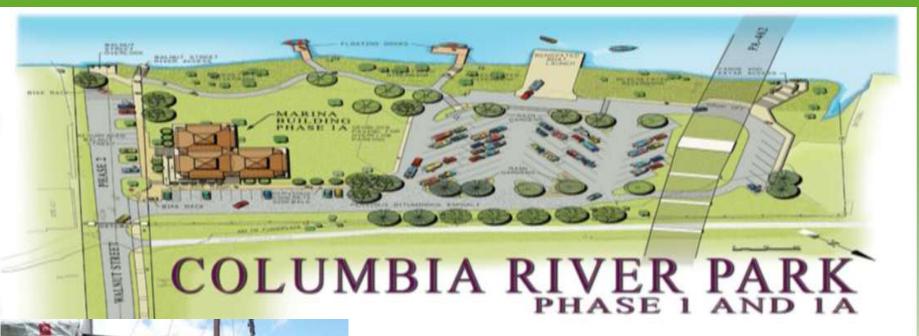




# Columbia Borough Lancaster County

 Columbia River Park, Received \$1.03 million in Keystone funds for park revitalization and expansion. The project consists of an enlarged boat ramp, a canoe and kayak ramp and increased parking. The project also includes a new Park and Trail Services building complete with restrooms and kiosk area, porous paving and sidewalks, rain gardens, a boat dock, pavilion and a handicapped accessible dock, benches and picnic benches.











# **Keystone Fund Study:**\$7 Return on Every Dollar Spent

A new report by The Trust for Public Land finds that every \$1 invested by the Keystone Fund in land and water conservation returns \$7 in economic value of natural goods and services.

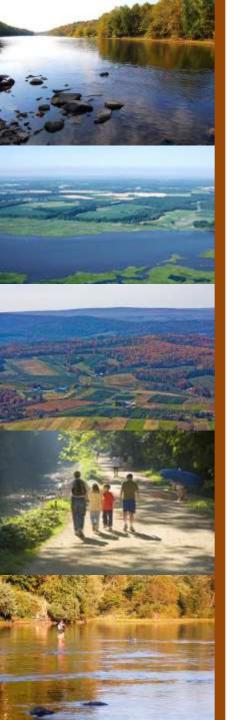


## Two other important developments on the Lower Susquehanna since our last meeting:

- 1) Introduction of the Susquehanna Gateway National Heritage Area Act (S.219) for designation of Lancaster & York Counties as a NHA, by Senator Bob Casey on Feb. 4th
- 2) SGHA's \$1 million in enhancements to the Zimmerman Center for Heritage at Long Level are currently in the bidding process, with construction expected to begin by June and completion by end of October







# Maryland Conservation Outlook

Emily Wilson, MD DNR



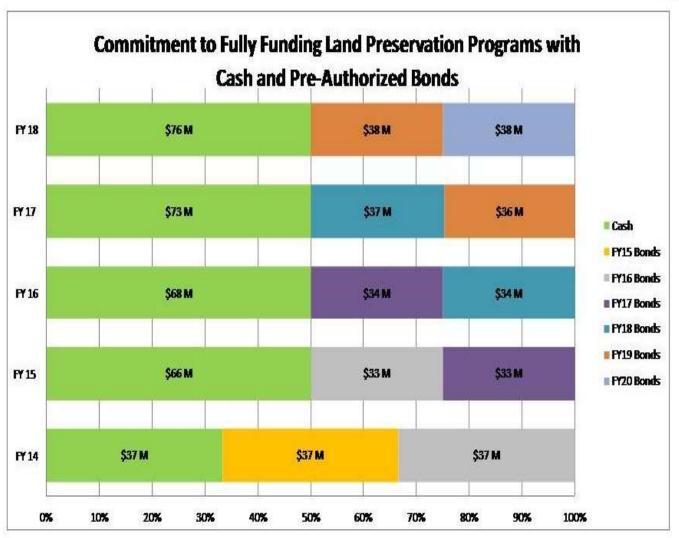
# Land Conservation and Recreation Funding

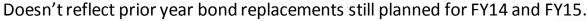
**Emily Wilson** 





### Plan to Fully Fund Land Preservation Over FY14-FY20







### Plan to Fully Fund Land Preservation Over FY14-FY20

- FY14 budget plan maintains commitment to full funding for land preservation programs.
- Traditionally land preservation programs funded with transfer tax. Recent practice has been to re-allocate revenues to general fund and replace with bonds.
- FY14 budget include seven-year commitment to fully fund land preservation with a combination of transfer tax revenues and bonds
  - Allocate 33% of transfer tax revenues to land preservation in FY14 and 50% in FY15 through FY18l starting in FY19 all revenues go to POS
  - Allocate remaining transfer tax revenues to general fund up to set dollar amounts to provide structural budget relief; revenues in excess will go to POS; to be pre-authorized by the General Assembly
  - Replace transfer tax revenues allocated to general fund with bond proceeds over the multi-year period.



Program	Amount Proposed in FY 2014 Budget
POS Stateside:	<u>\$23,565,000</u>
Prior Transfer Tax Revenue	
FY 2011 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$2,992,000
FY 2012 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$7,193,000
FY 2013 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$4,908,000
FY 2014 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$8,472,000 (cash)
POS Local:	\$29,709,000
Prior Transfer Tax Revenue	\$4,117,000
FY 2011 Transfer Tax Revenue	
FY 2012 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$6,947,000
FY 2013 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$6,782,000
FY 2014 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$11,863,000 (cash)
Rural Legacy:	\$19,820,000
Prior Transfer Tax Revenue	
FY 2011 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$601,000
FY 2012 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$4,589,000
FY 2013 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$4,266,000
FY 2014 Transfer Tax Revenue	\$5,364,000 (cash)
Statutory GO Bond amount	\$5,000,000
Baltimore City:	\$2,500,000 (cash)
Direct Grant (cash)	\$1,500,000
Additional Direct Grant	\$1,000,000
Community Parks & Playgrounds	\$2,500,000
Total FY 2014 DNR Land Conservation	
and Recreation Funding	<u>\$78,094,000</u>

- Governor O'Malley has kept his commitment to fully funding the transfer tax revenues via the formula but, similar to prior years, will spread the repayment in General Obligation bonds over several fiscal years
- The overall Capital Budget strikes a delicate balance between the importance of land conservation with the need to fund projects that create jobs
- There are no changes planned for the current, FY 2013 POS Capital Budget



### Ongoing Maryland Large Landscape Initiatives: Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad State Park and National Historical Park Partnership

- Partnerships among federal, state and local partners, as well as private and non-profit organizations
- Land conservation strategy will include federal, state, county, and private property
  - managed to preserve the historical and ecological integrity of the landscape
- Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Visitor Center, to be jointly managed by NPS and MD State Park Service, pending park designation
- To date 127 perspective projects totaling more than 5,373.81 potential conservation acres have been identified.





### Ongoing Maryland Large Landscape Initiatives: Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail

 Collaborative partnership among the NPS, DNR, and many NGO conservation partners in MD, VA, and DC

 Trail connects major cities and scores of historic and natural areas, providing opportunities for recreation, tourism, education and

conservation

 DNR is currently participating as part of an NPS Action Team to assist in the preparation of the Potomac Segment Plan for the Upper and Lower Potomac River corridor.





### Ongoing Maryland Large Landscape Initiatives: Indigenous Places Initiative

- Working in partnership with NPS, USFWS, the Maryland Historic Trust, the Maryland Commission on Indian Affairs and NGO partners
  - identify overlapping protection priorities and incorporate cultural and historic ranking criteria into early land conservation decision making and priority ranking process
- Initiated two Pilot Focus Area projects to integrate the cultural and environmental history of indigenous landscapes along the Nanticoke and the Pocomoke

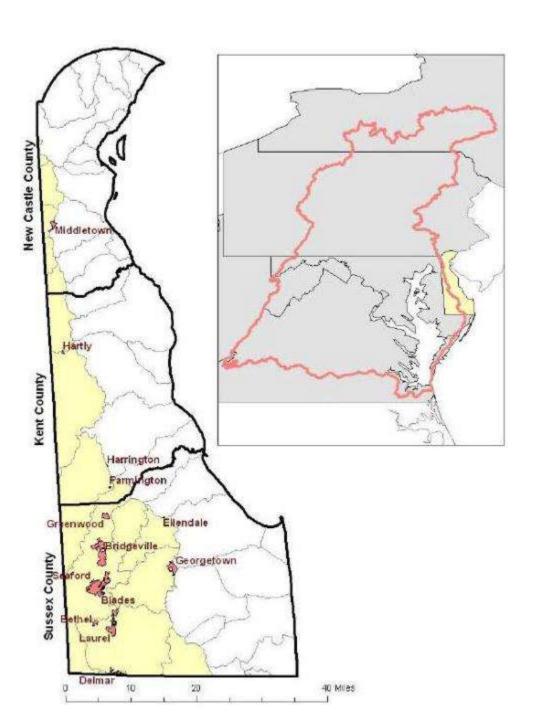


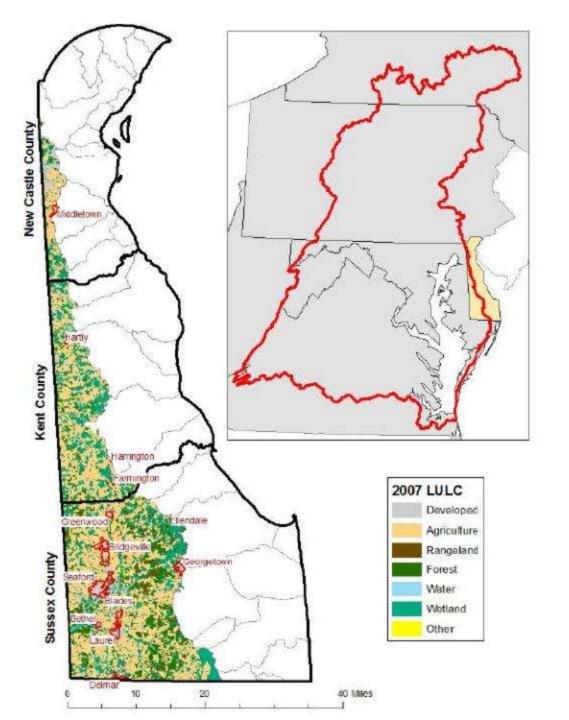




# Delaware Conservation Outlook

Ron Vickers, DE DENREC

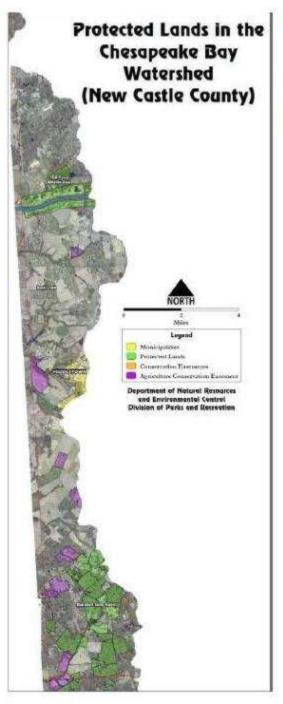


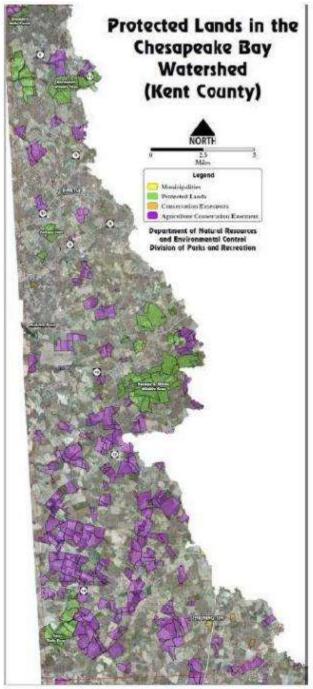


## Delaware's Phase II Chesapeake Bay Watershed Implementation Plan



March 30, 2012





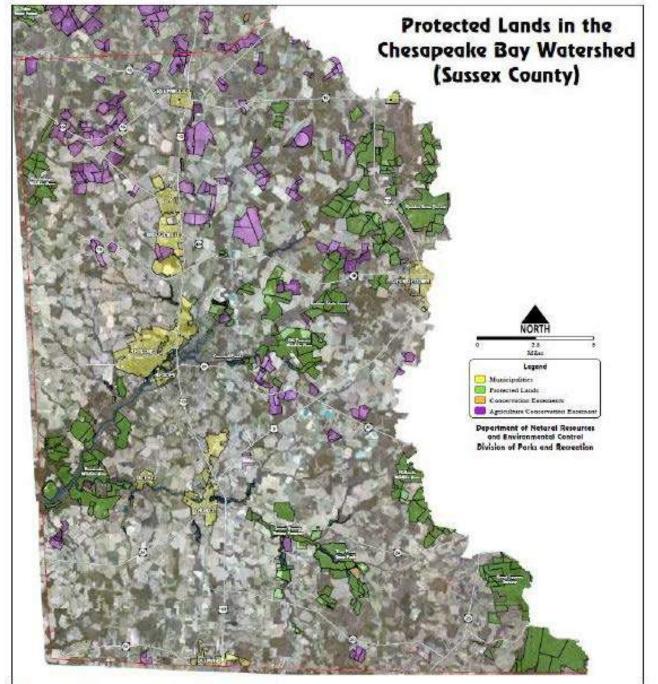
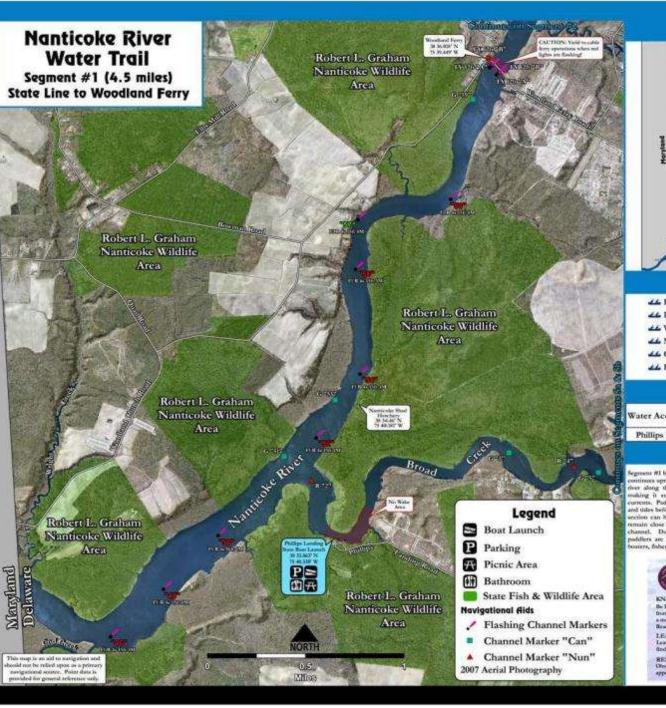


Figure 29: Chesapeake Protected Lands - Sussex

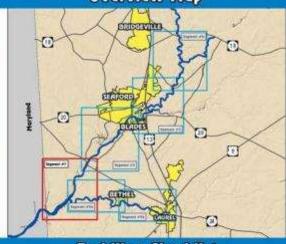
## Nanticoke River Water Trail







#### Overview Map



#### **Paddling Checklist**

- 44 File a Float Plan
- 44 Life Jacket
- \* Whistle
- Map and Compass
- dd GPS (recommended)
- A Bailer or Bilge Pump
- **Extra Paddle**
- 44 First Aid Kit
- Dry Bag with Extra Clothing

  Sunscreen and Bug Repellent
- storscreen and dag repeacht
- Cell Phone
- Plenty of Drinking Water (one gailon/person/day)

#### Water Access Areas

Vater Access Area	Parking	Hand Carry Launch Only	Boat Ramp	Pier or Tie-off	Restrooms	
Phillips Landing		No	3	Yes	Seasonal	

#### Information for Paddlers

Segment #I brigins at the Maryland State Booter and continuous options to the historic Woodland Ferry. The their along this portion of the mail to flathy which reading it sunceptible to high winds and airong currents. Publishes should check the weather forecast and tiles before faunching. At times the twen in this section can be congested to publishes are unged to entroin close to the shorefine and out of the main channel. During peaks summer weekend periodic, publishes are likely to encounter recreational power boaters, finderprace, and its sike in additions to the vera assuand commercial barge traffic constron to the river. Restrebber, kayaks and canses can be difficult for larger boats to see. Also, please respect private property and remember that Sone Wilelife Areas and other marked reaasses are the nirky lands open to public access. During the full romeths the Nanticolar Wildlife Area and the River are open to a variety of hunting activities. Piesse the conternous and respectful of others existying the magnificent Nanticolar River Watershed.



#### KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

the Preparest Deat's forget checking as protect you from hear, cold, and turn. Harmerober to bring a map that covers the area you will be exploring Bread theolor and toth to people before you ge-

#### LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND

Laure plants, rocks, and hierarical items as you find them so the new person can enjoy there.

#### RESPECT WILDLIFE

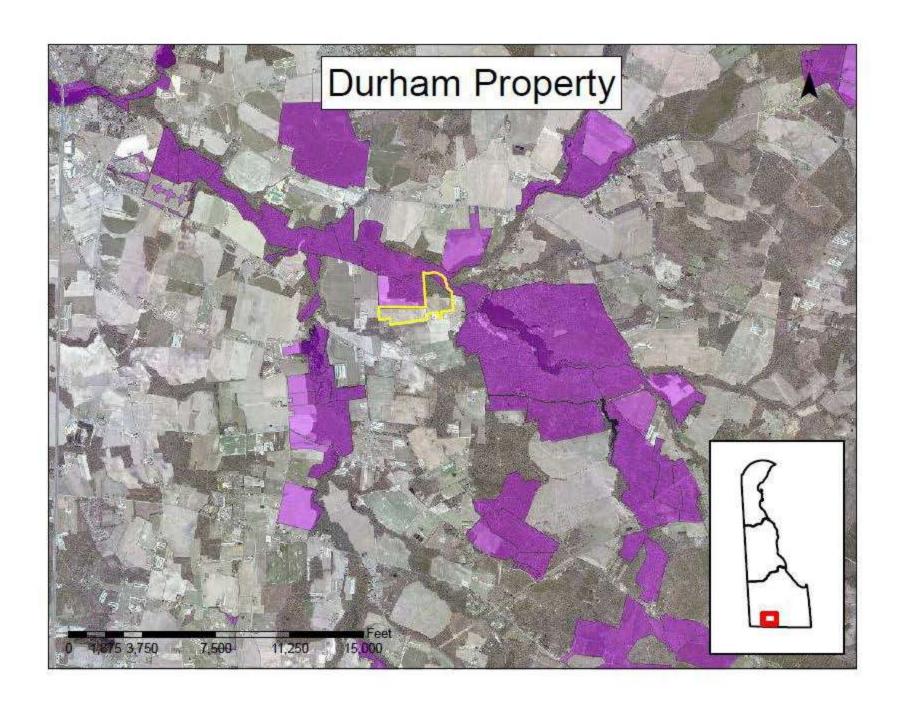
Observe animals from a distance and never approach, feed, or follow them.

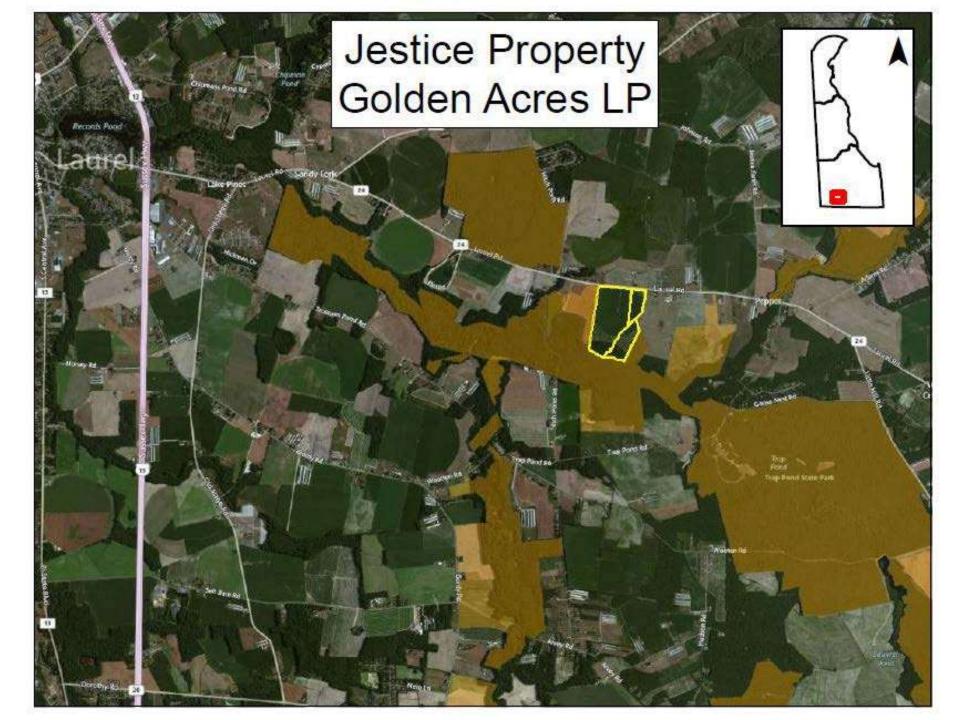
#### TRASH YOUR TRASH

Pack it in, Pack it one. Put liver, even crumbs in made came or energy it home. KERP WATER CLEAN. Do not put usage food, or waste in later, receives or from.

#### BE KIND TO OTHER VISITORS

Make over the fur you have in the outdoors door not bether oryone close. Remainder that other visitors are there to expect the northware. Listen to Nature. Avoid making load nature or printing. You will see most amonals if you are quier.



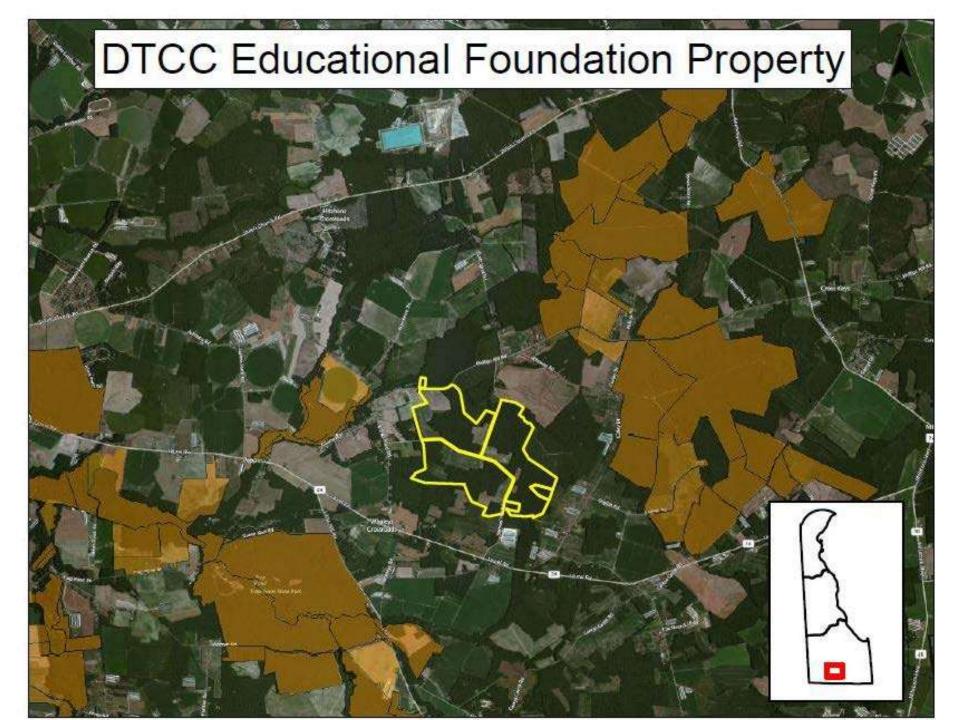


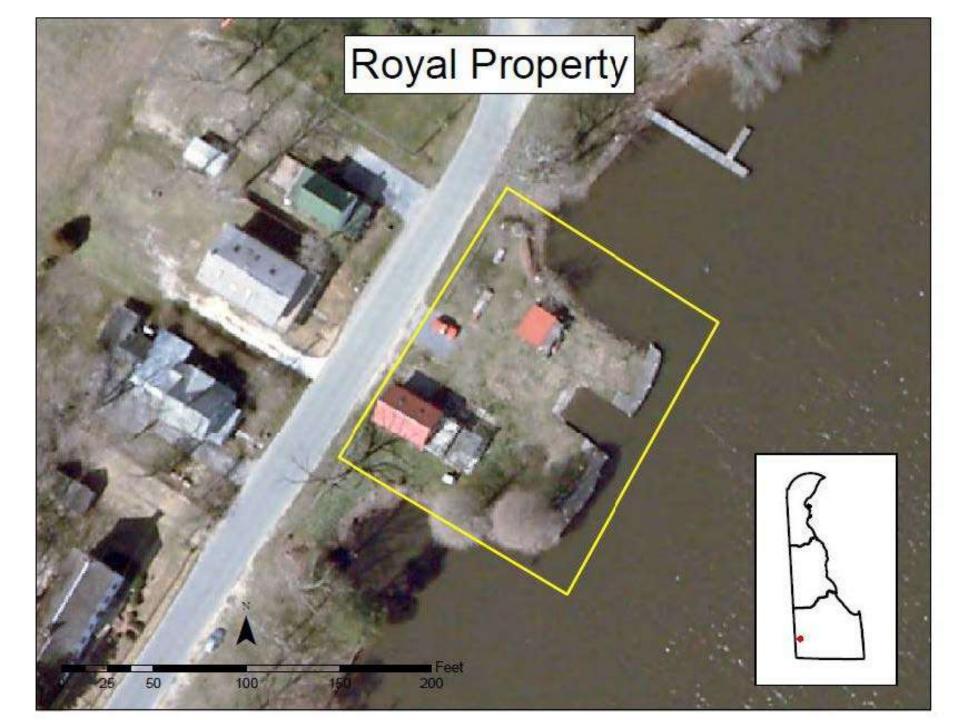


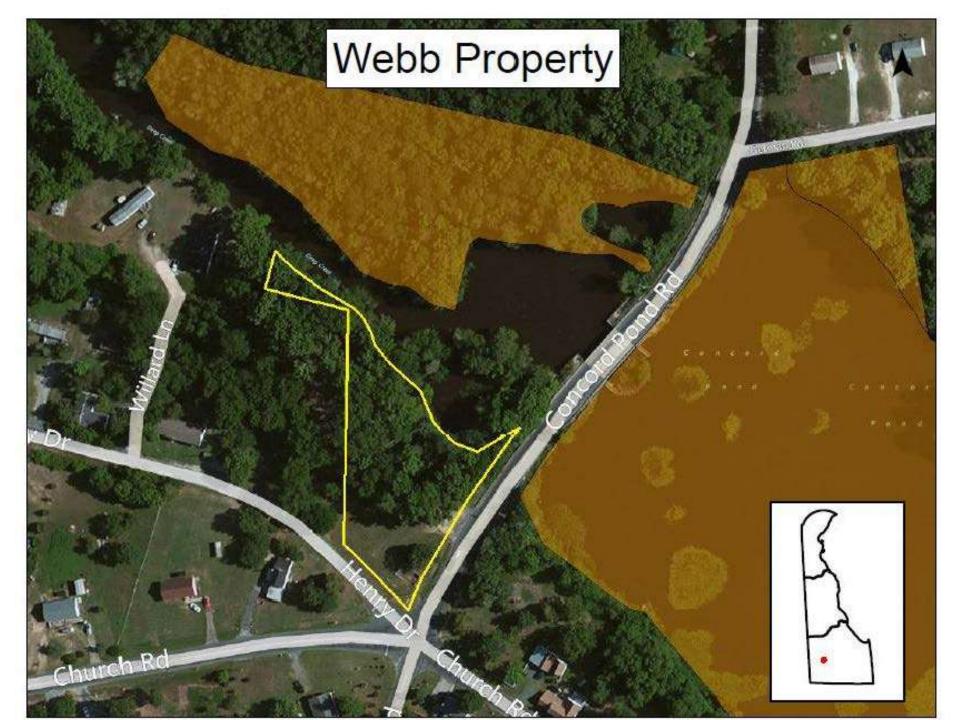












#### Legend



Conservation Easement Project Priorities



Fee Simple Project Priorities



Existing Protected Lands



MD/DE State Line



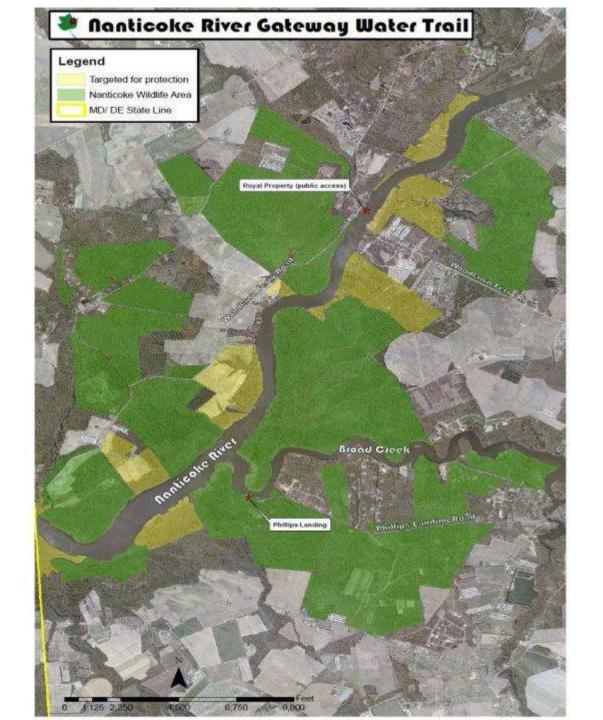
Atlantic Test Range

# Nanticoke River Conservation Corridor

Chesapeake Conservancy











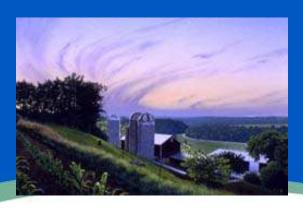
# Tax Incentives for Conservation Easements: Federal Tax Law Changes

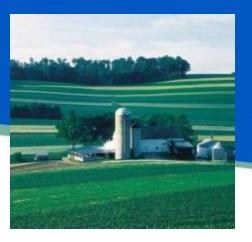
Russ Shay, Land Trust Alliance



## TAX INCENTIVE FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

Designed for Farmers and Forest Landowners!





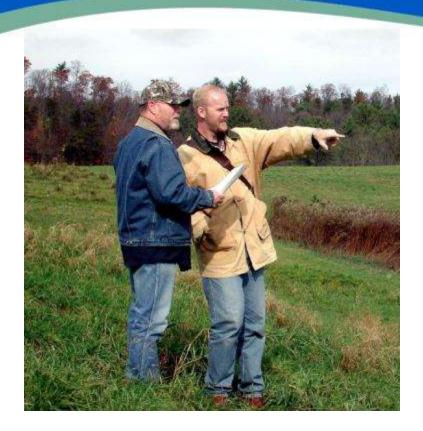




## Enhanced Incentive for Conservation Easement Donations

- Originally passed in 2006. January's "fiscal cliff" bill extends it to December 31, 2013.
- Makes donating a conservation easement a real possibility for thousands of landowners for whom it simply wasn't feasible before.





## What Does It Do For Landowners?

Easement donor Mr. Jones has \$50,000 income a year, donates a conservation easement worth \$1 million.



**OLD LAW (pre-2006):** Mr. Jones can deduct 30% of his income that year, and can carry over unused deductions for an additional 5 years. **Total tax deductions:** \$90,000.

**NEW LAW:** Mr. Jones deducts 50% of his income for 16 years. **Total tax deductions: \$400,000.** 

If Mr. Jones is a "qualified farmer or rancher" he deducts 100% of his income for 16 years. **Total** deductions: \$800,000.



## Making It Permanent

- S. 526 (Baucus-Hatch) would do that
- Needs cosponsors (Senators Cardin, Casey and Toomey are especially important – they are on the Senate Finance Committee!)
- House bill on the way (Gerlach-Thompson)
- Your organization should join us in promoting this – email me at rshay@lta.org



## Latest Efforts on LandScope Chesapeake

Lori Scott, NatureServe



### WHAT'S NEW SINCE LAST SUMMER?



Lori Scott March 26, 2013

### Partner Outreach

- Initiated weekly webinars for partners
- Met with partners about your content priorities
  - Federal agencies
    - USFWS, NOAA, USFS, NRCS, EPA, DoD, DOI, EPA
  - State natural and historic resource agencies
    - MD, NY, PA, VA, WV
  - NGOs
    - Piedmont Environmental Council
    - Eastern Shore Land Conservancy
    - Cacapon & Lost Rivers Land Trust
    - Hudson River Greenway
    - Chesapeake Conservancy
    - Susquehanna Heritage
    - National Fish & Wildlife Foundation

## **Public Presentations**

- Published joint press release announcement
- Presented at conferences and workshops:
  - Chesapeake Watershed Forum
  - Esri Mid-Atlantic and Federal Users Conferences
  - Restore America's Estuaries
  - Wildlife Habitat Council Symposium
  - Conservation Landscape Summit
  - Chesapeake Federal Leadership Committee
     Designees

### Results

- Agreements with lead state agencies
- Convergence on consistent data standard for protected areas
- Evolution from manual (tabular) reporting to dynamic (GIS) reports
- Identification of important national, regional and state map layers

LandScope Chesapeake Home

Conservation Summary

Conservation Priorities

Featured Places

Protected Areas

Conservation Partners

Chesapeake Bay States

#### Chesapeake Bay States

The Chesapeake Bay watershed and its vast network of streams, creeks and rivers cover parts of six states. Learn more about stateby-state efforts to protect the shared natural heritage of its 64,000 square miles for the benefit of the 17 million inhabitants of the region.



Print Share

© Starke Jett | National Park Service

#### States in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed



#### LandScope Virginia

From its river, bay and sea shores in the east to the Appalachian highlands in the west, Virginia harbors a wealth of natural and cultural riches.

@ Jack Looney

Read More >



#### LandScope Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania, which means "Penn's Woods," is still 60% forested, and located at an ecological crossroads, meaning that it plays an important role in conserving many diverse species and habitats.

Read More +



#### LandScope Maryland

Maryland's concurrence of northern and southern species and habitats creates an amazing breadth of ecological diversity within the ninth-smallest state in the nation.

Read More >



#### LandScope New York

New York's varied, wide-reaching terrestrial and myriad freshwater and coastal ecosystems are home to an incredible array of life.

& Christopher Schoenbohm

Read More +



#### LandScope Delaware

The First State offers a unique setting for conservation with its two major-and very distinctwatersheds: the Chesapeake Bay to the west and the Delaware River to the east.

C Delaware State Parks

Read More +



#### LandScope West Virginia

West Virginia's far-reaching panhandles and rugged terrain provide ecological diversity beyond its size. Large blocks of forest and sparse human

#### Conservation Values for Chesapeake Priorities



© Chesapeake Bay

LandScope Chesapeake Home

Conservation Summary

Wildlife and Habitat

Working Lands and Waters

Historical and Cultural Lands

> Conservation Priorities

Conservation

Recreation

Clean Water

Featured Places

Protected Areas

Conservation Partners

Chesapeake Bay States

#### Wildlife and Habitat Conservation



connection scenarios.



© Chesapeake Bay Program

#### Working Lands and Waters Priorities in the Chesapeake

considerable from such transactions as well. These

Chesapeake and chart out possible protection and

data identify biologically significant areas of the

Even the densest, most technologically advanced cities depend on rural communities' capacity to cultivate and harvest food, fiber, and fuel. Farmers, foresters, and fishermen (among others) depend on prime lands and waters to provide them with jobs and income. These maps highlight which productive landscapes should stay in production.

Read More >

Read More >



© Spielmann | National Park Service

#### Recreational Priorities

From urban pocket parks to distant untrammeled wilderness, getting active outdoors restores and recharges us. With the Chesapeake Bay Executive Order's goal of adding 300 new public access sites within the watershed by 2025, these data track emerging ideas on the future of hiking, hunting, fishing, boating, and other recreational activities in the region.

Read More >



@ Bill Haley | National Park

#### Historical and Cultural Priorities in the Chesapeake

Human history grows from its native soils; its roots can run deep in connection with notable lives. Iong association, or the shock of individual events. Just as with any other conservation value, though, we need to know how and where these spiritual and cultural links to the land exist to protect them for future generations.

Read More >

Chesapeake



Protected areas and well-managed forest frequently provide the most effective means of maintaining clean water supplies for our communities. By harvesting rain, the Chesapeake's highest

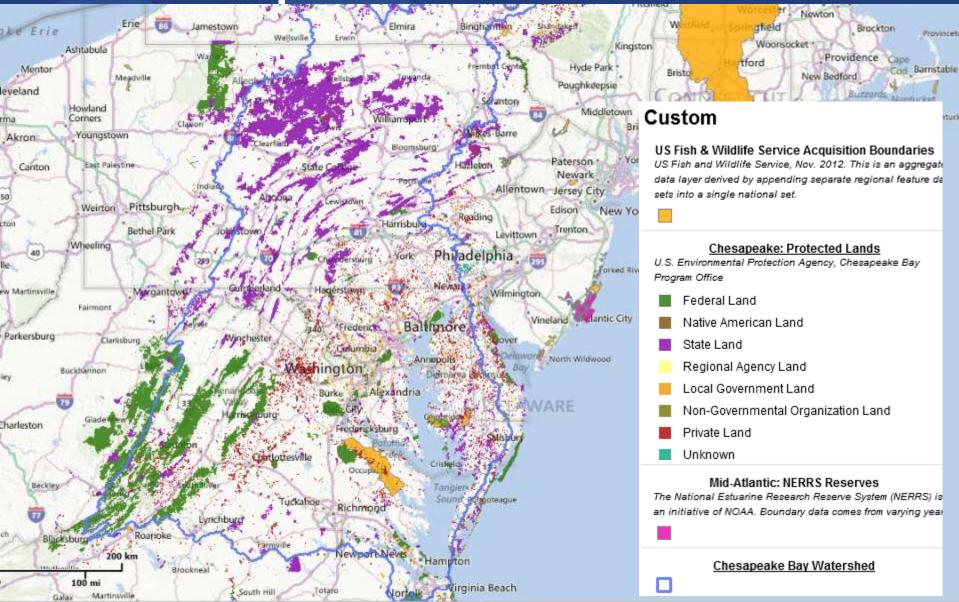
Clean Water Priorities for the

## Map Layer Updates

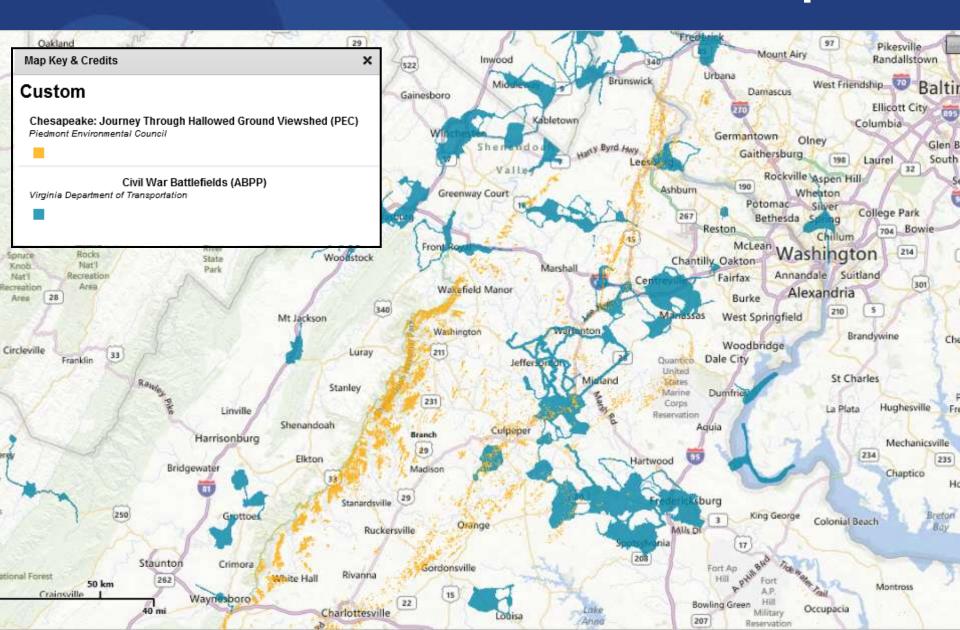
	Conservation Priorities	<b>Protected Areas</b>	Threats	Plants & Animals	Ecosystems	Energy	Recreation	Reference
Delaware	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	7	2	2	4	2	-	11	-
Pennsylvania	8	1		2	-	1	-	-
Virginia	10	2	3	9	-	-	4	-
Chesapeake	10	3	2	-	3	-	5	1
National	6	2	4	7	8	5	2	8

156 layers available across the Chesapeake region; 71 new/updated since August

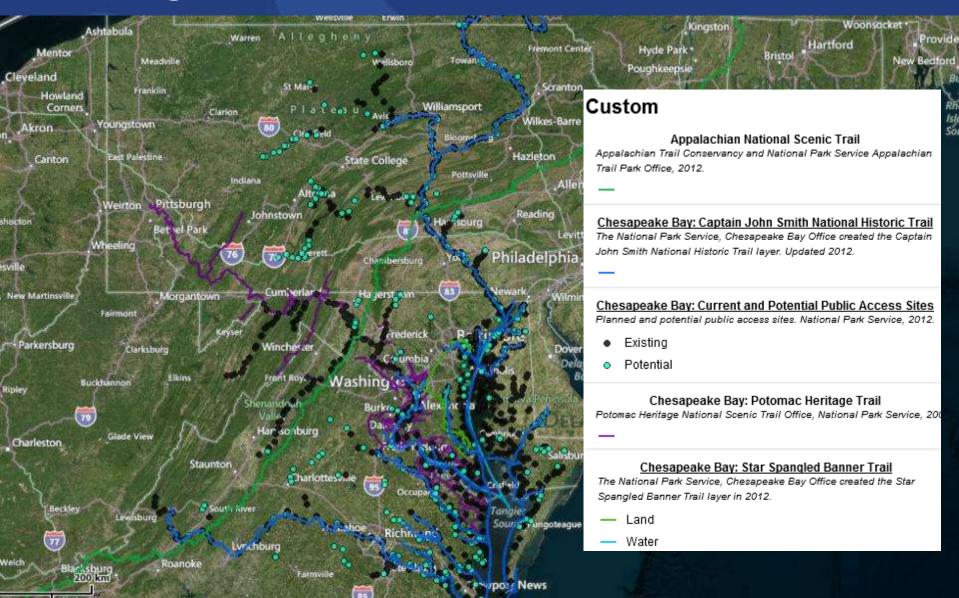
## Chesapeake Protected Areas & Acquisition Boundaries



## Historic and Cultural Landscapes



## Regional Recreation Resources

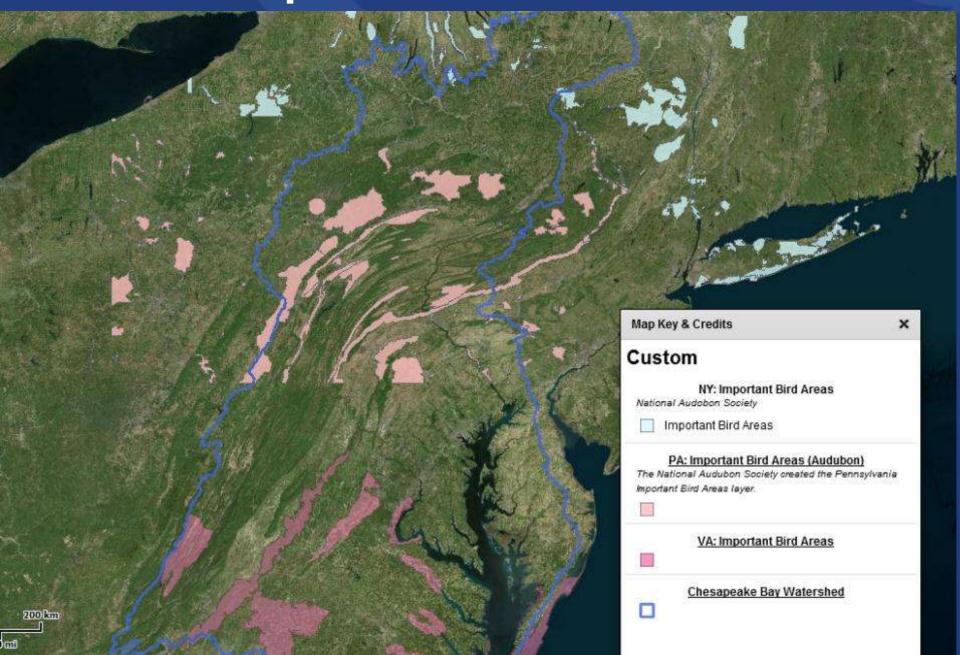


Virginia Beach

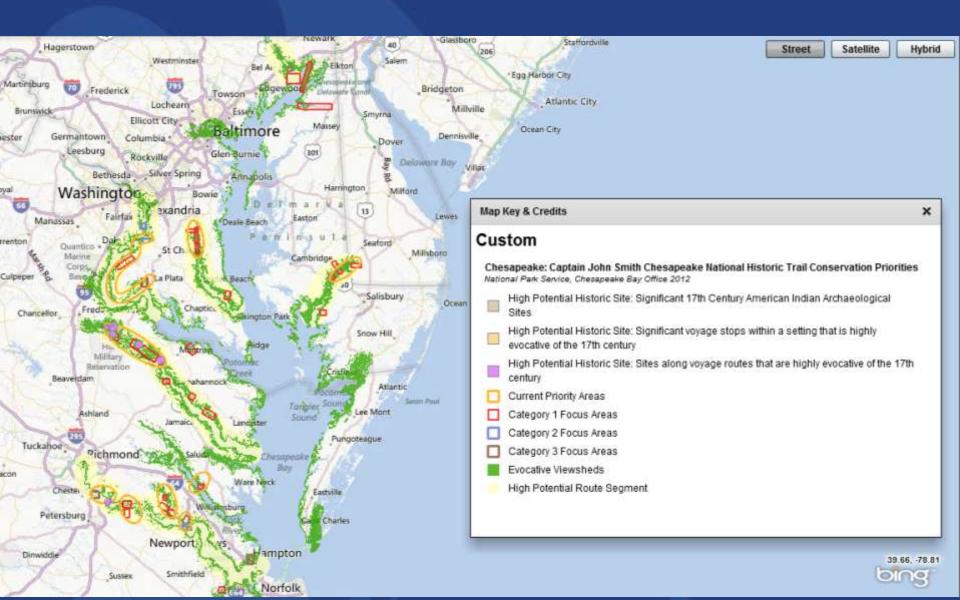
## Regional Agricultural Resources



## **Important Bird Areas**



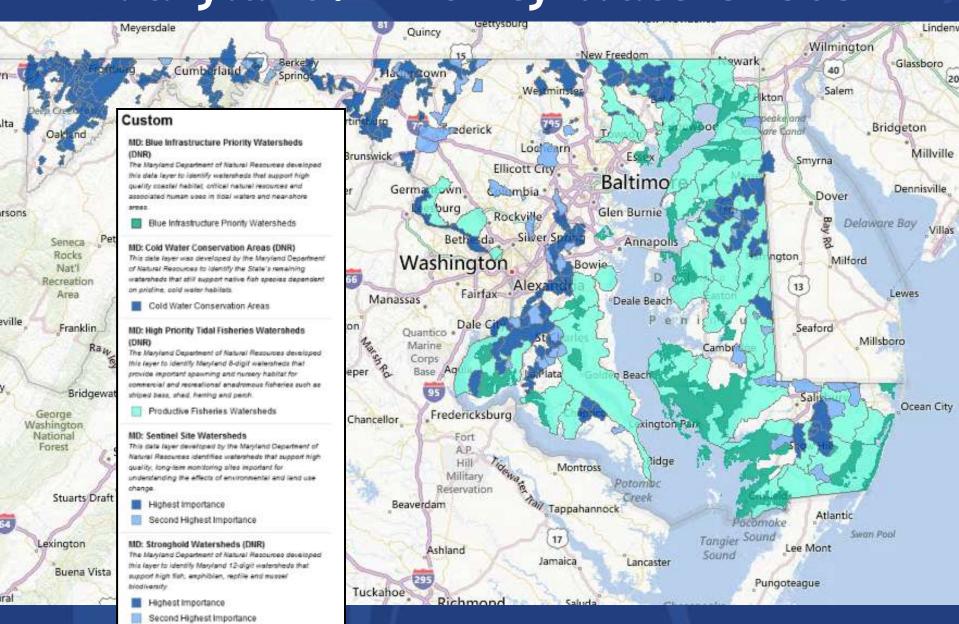
## Captain John Smith Trail Priorities



## Star-Spangled Banner Trail Priorities



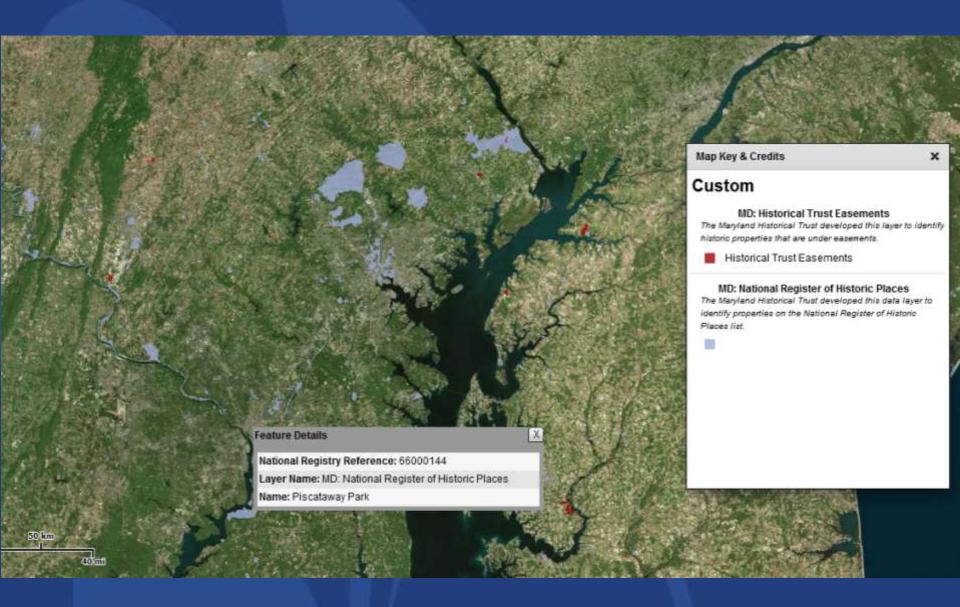
## Maryland: Priority Watersheds



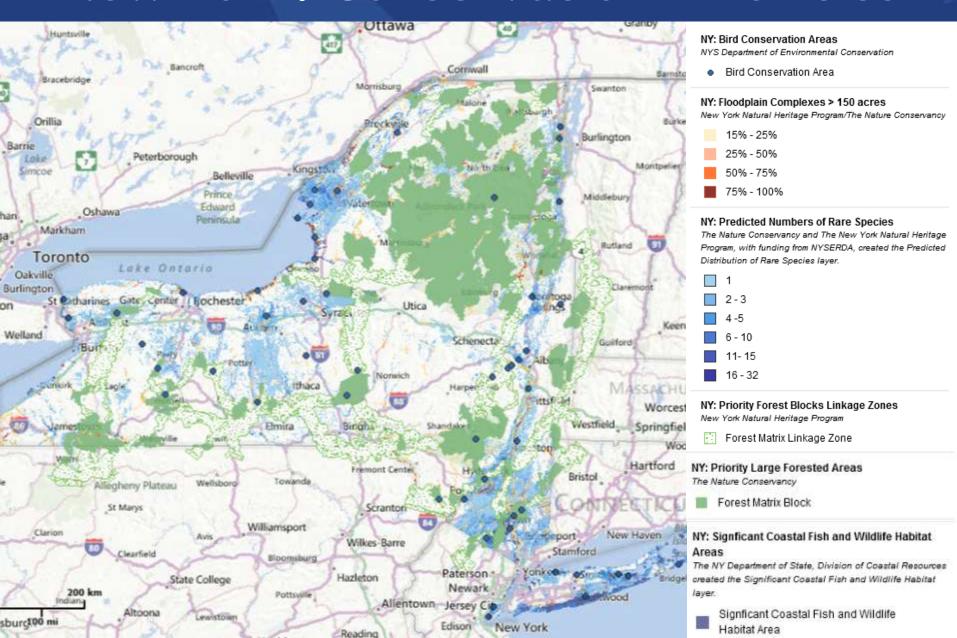
## Maryland: Green Infrastructure



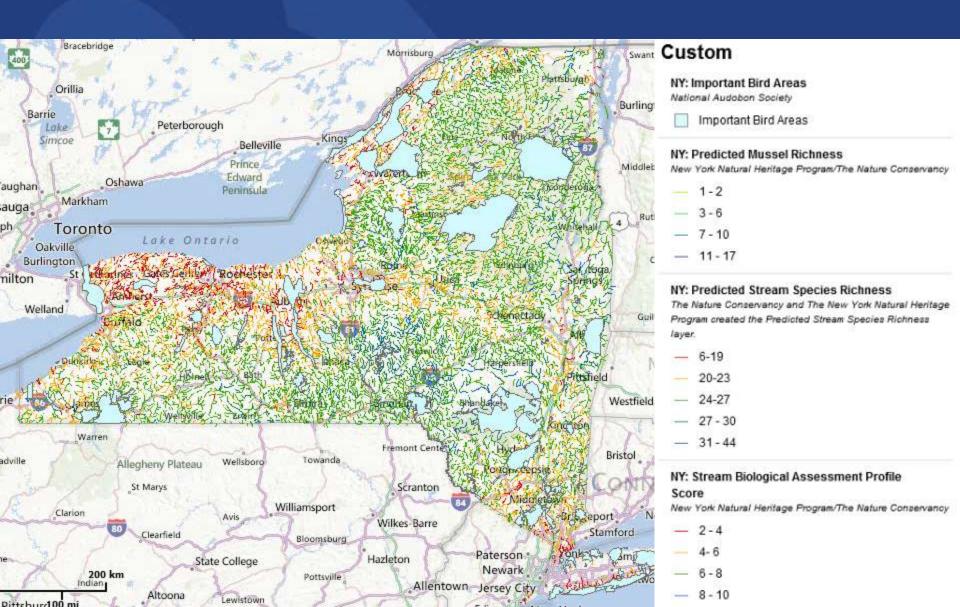
## Maryland: Historic Resources



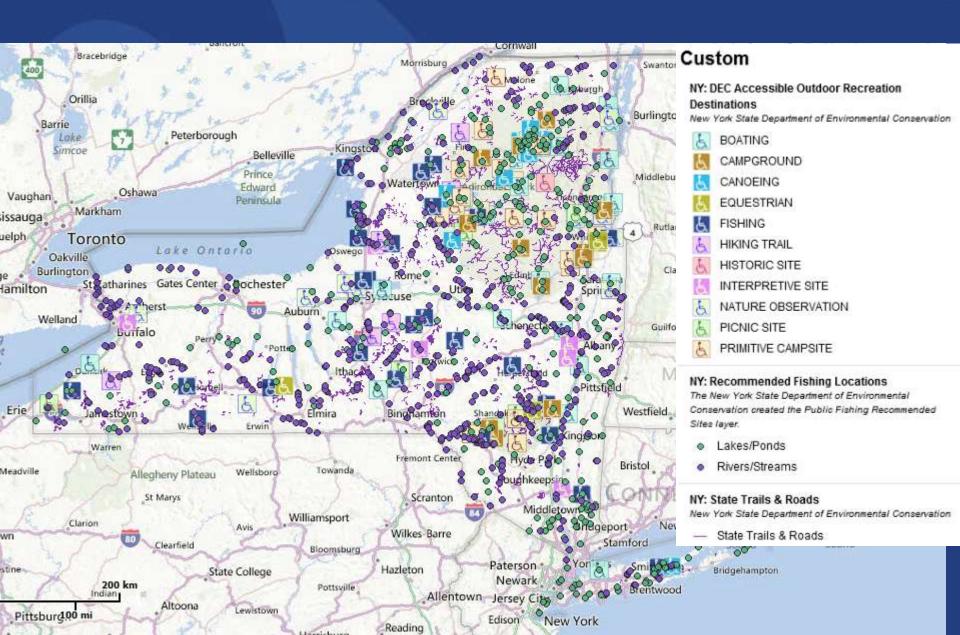
### **New York: Conservation Priorities**



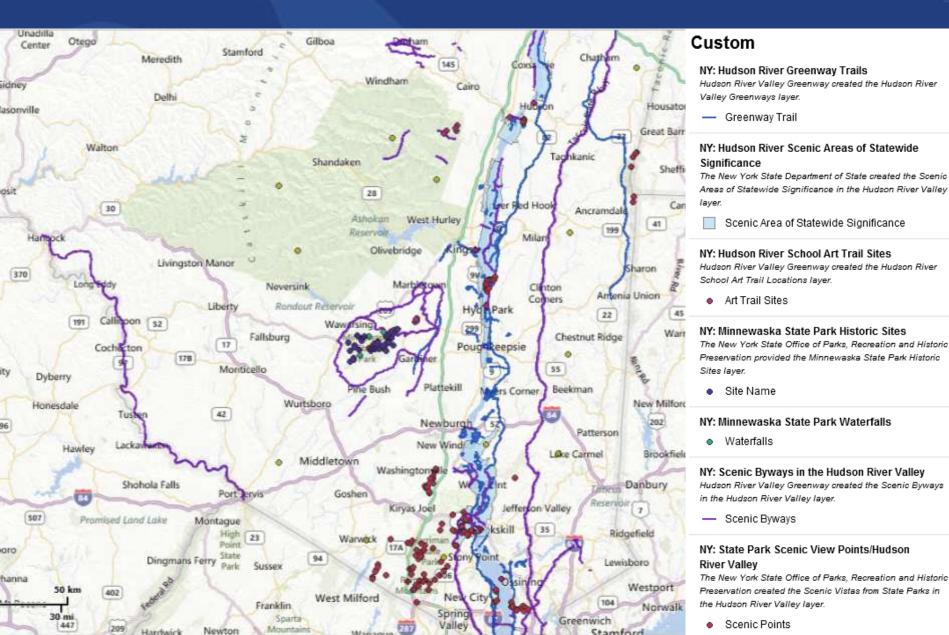
## **New York: Species Diversity**



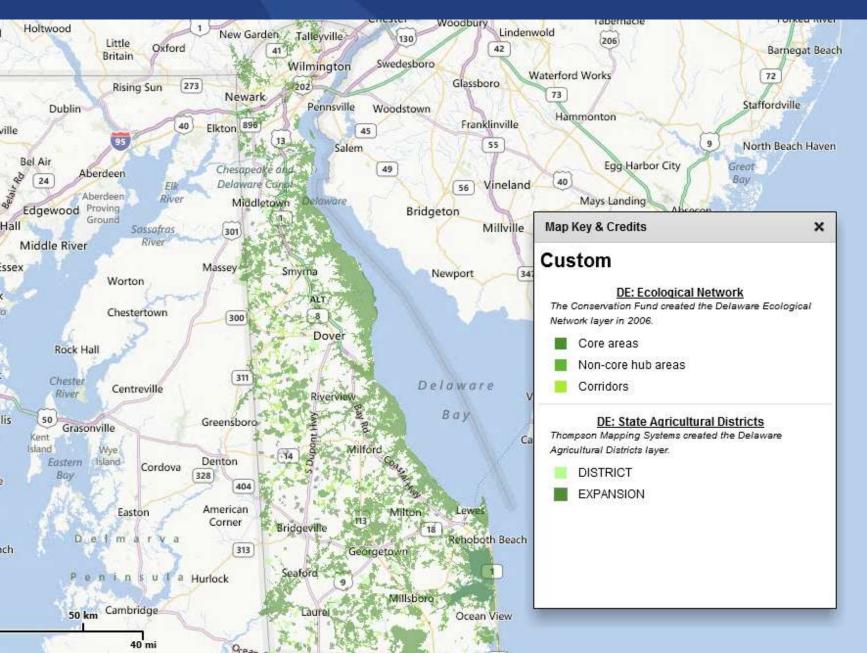
## New York: Recreation Resources



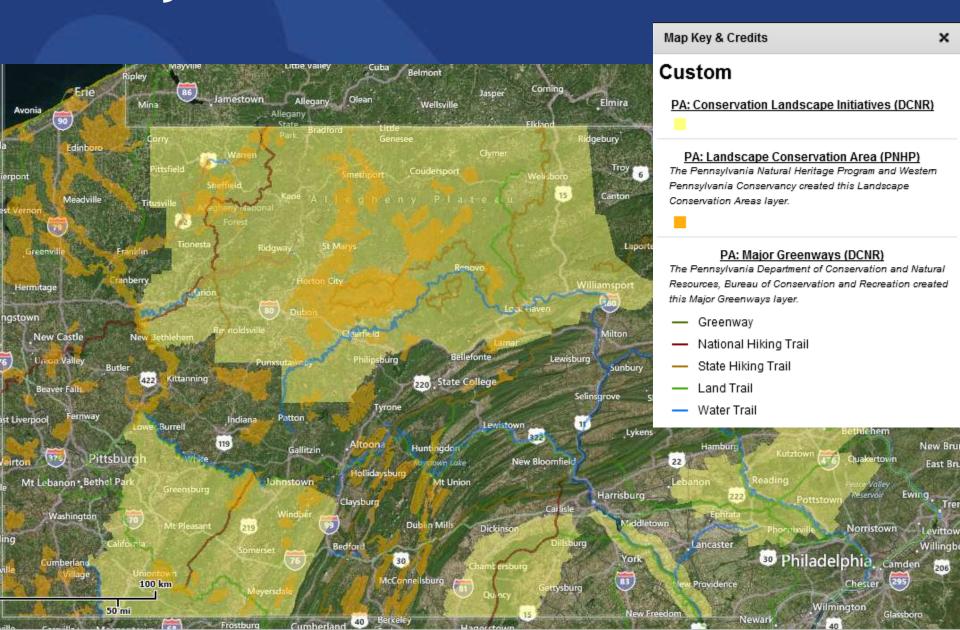
## Hudson River Scenic & Cultural Areas



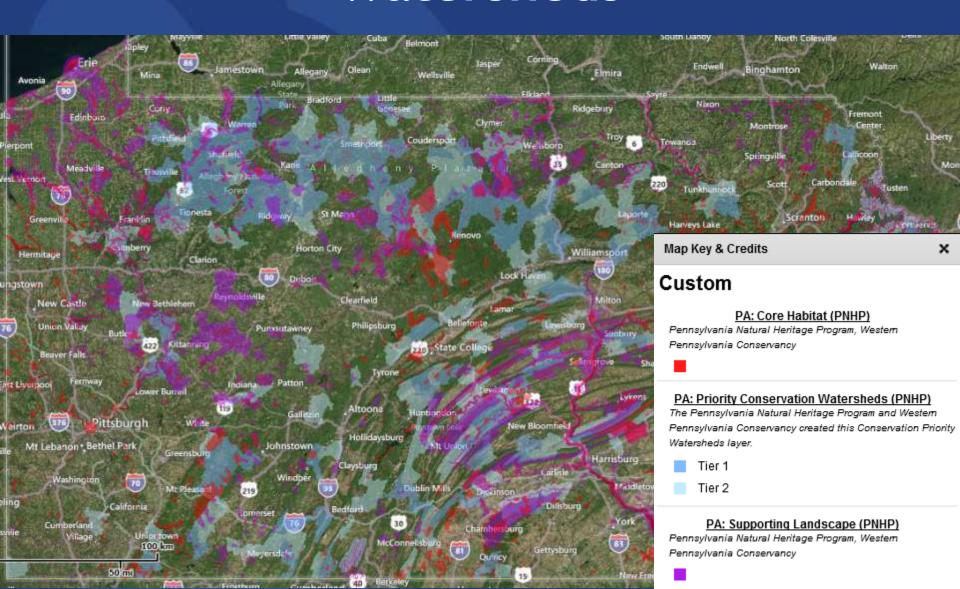
## **Delaware: Conservation Priorities**



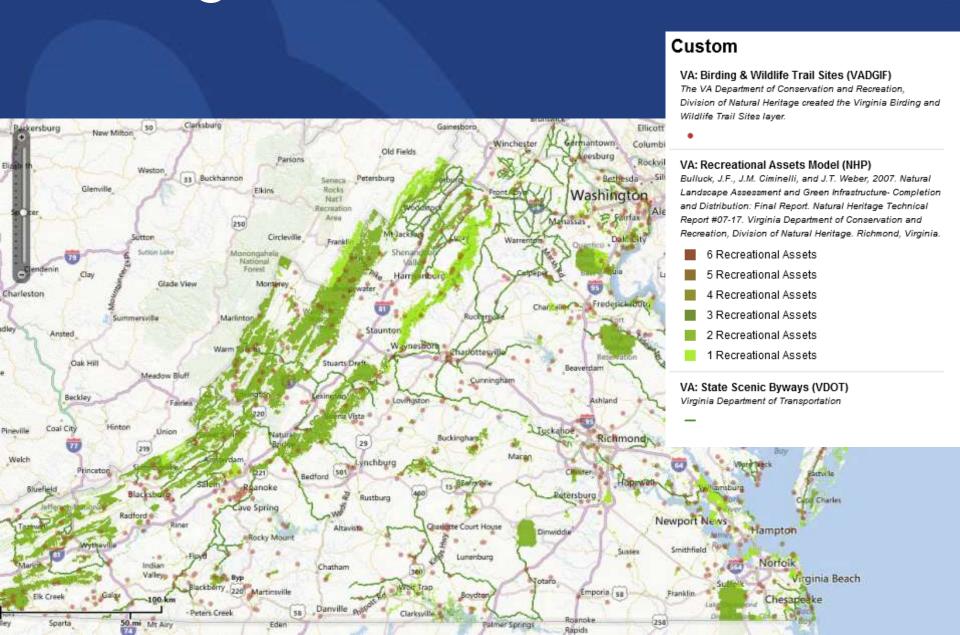
## Pennsylvania: Conservation Priorities



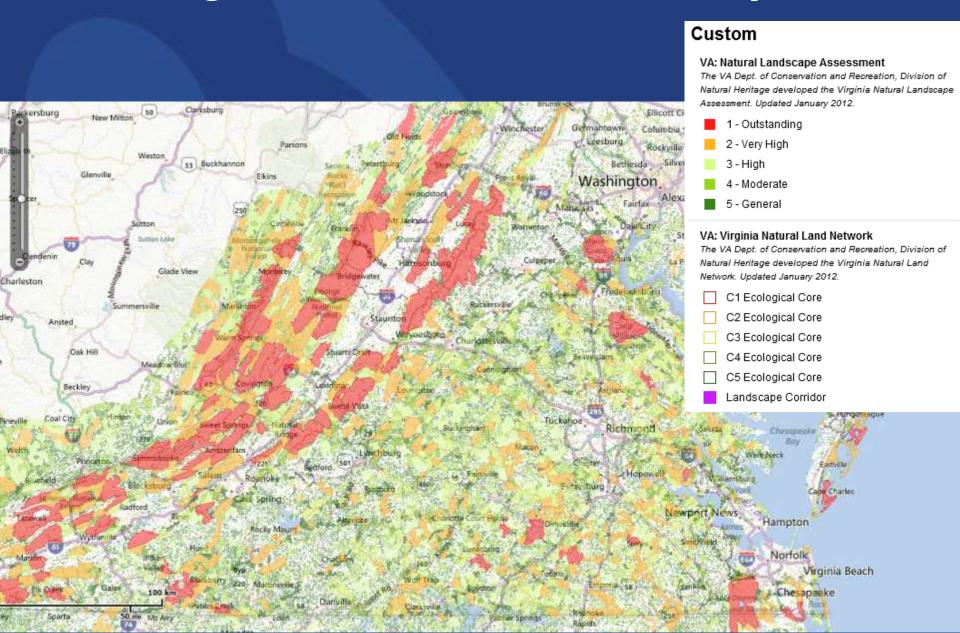
## Pennsylvania: Priority Habitats and Watersheds



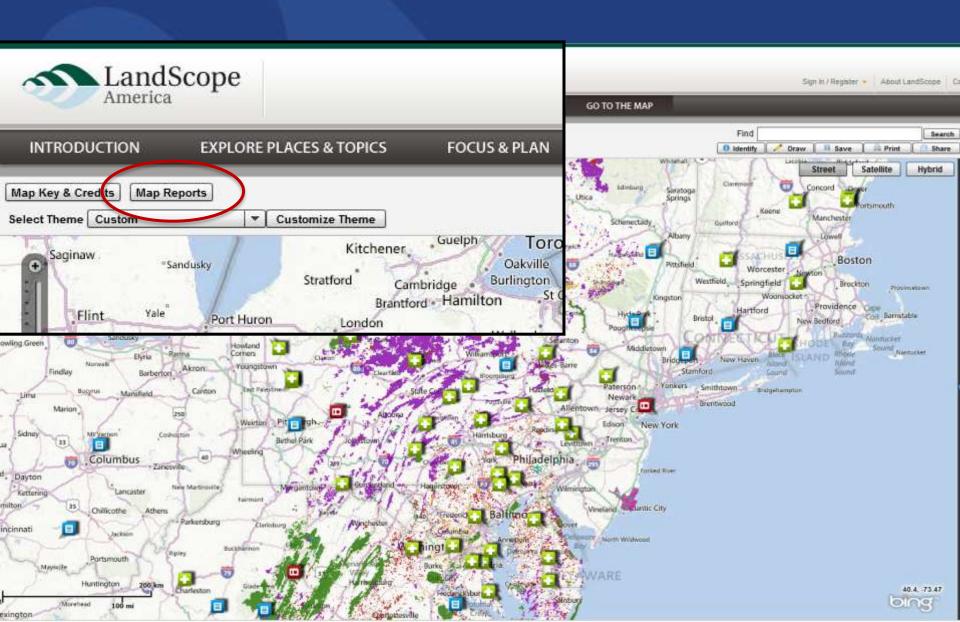
## Virginia: Recreational Assets



## Virginia: Natural Landscapes



## New Map Reports Option!





Home » Focus and Plan » Priority Places » LandScope Chesapeake » Protected Areas

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Conservation Partners

Chesapeake Bay States

#### Protected Lands

Executive Order 13508 set a goal for 2025 to protect an additional 2 million acres of lands in the Chesapeake watershed currently identified as high conservation priorities, including 695,000 acres of forest land of highest value to maintain water quality.



© Chesapeake Bay Program

Best estimates are that a watershed-wide total of 7.3 million acres are currently protected.

Working with our partners in each of the Chesapeake watershed states, we are identifying and assembling the best-available national and state data in order to establish an accurate baseline for tracking progress toward the 2025 targets.

#### Protected Lands in the Chesapeake

#### **Explore Map Reports**

Discover how much land has been protected, what types of land have been protected, and the types of agencies that own the land in the Chesapeake Bay watershed

Read More >



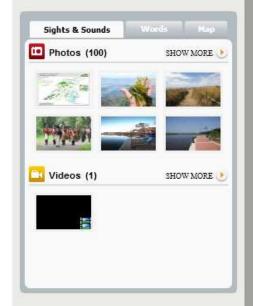
#### Protected Areas Database of the U.S.

The Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US) displays publicly and privately owned land that is managed at least in part for the purposes of conservation.

Read More >



National Conservation Easement Database



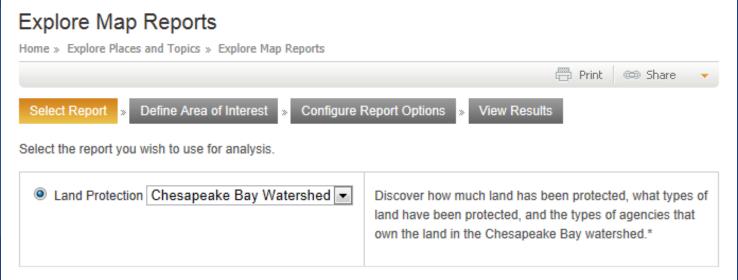
#### Go Straight to Your State

Learn about conservation and open space in your state.

Select a State



## Land Protection Tracking Tool



#### More Information About the Selected Report

This reporting tool uses a data layer compiled in 2011-2012 by USGS staff at the <a href="Chesapeake Bay Program">Chesapeake Bay Program</a>. The most recent and best available data were collected directly from authoritative sources, including <a href="Chesapeake Bay Program">Chesapeake Bay Program</a> <a href="partners">partners</a>, State and Federal agencies and national non-governmental organizations such as The Nature Conservancy, <a href="Protected Areas Database">Protected Areas Database</a> of the United States (PAD-US) and the <a href="Mational Conservation Easement Database">National Conservation Easement Database</a> (NCED). The data collected were, in most cases, current as of the end of 2011.

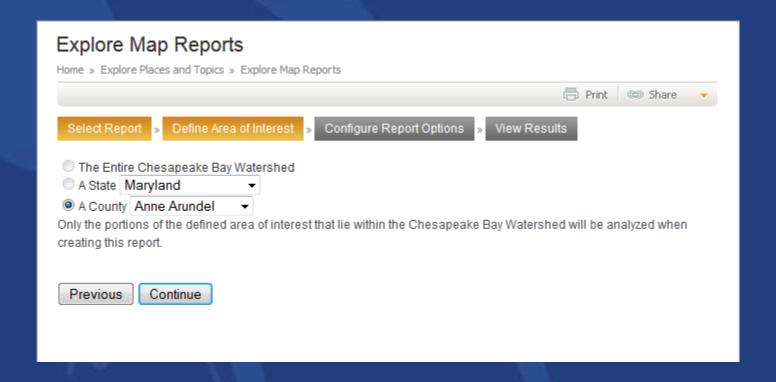
While there are most likely some protected properties that are not accounted for in this dataset (such as smaller local land trusts which may not report their protected lands to the NCED or state agencies), researchers are confident that this is the most accurate and comprehensive watershed-wide dataset available for tracking protected lands in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

Learn more about the dataset used to calculate the results.

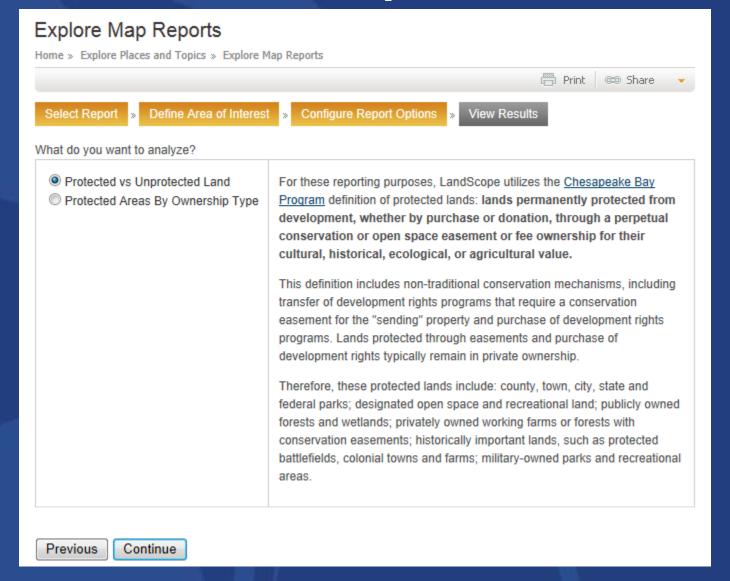
\*Analyzing areas outside of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed will not return any results.

Continue

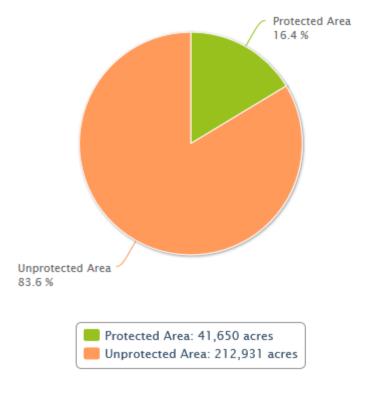
## Select Area of Report, e.g. County



## Select Type of Report: Protected vs. Unprotected Land



#### Protected vs Unprotected Land



Highcharts.com

Total Analyzed Area: 254,581 acres

Name of Analyzed Area: Anne Arundel, Maryland

For these reporting purposes, LandScope utilizes the <u>Chesapeake Bay Program</u> definition of protected lands: <u>lands</u> permanently protected from development, whether by purchase or donation, through a perpetual conservation or open space easement or fee ownership for their cultural, historical, ecological, or agricultural value.

This definition includes non-traditional conservation mechanisms, including transfer of development rights programs that require a conservation easement for the "sending" property and purchase of development rights programs. Lands protected through easements and purchase of development rights typically remain in private ownership.

Therefore, these protected lands include: county, town, city, state and federal parks; designated open space and recreational land; publicly owned forests and wetlands; privately owned working farms or forests with conservation easements; historically important lands, such as protected battlefields, colonial towns and farms; military-owned parks and recreational areas.

## Select Type of Report: Protected Areas by Ownership Type

Select Report »

Define Area of Interest » Configure Report Options »

View Results

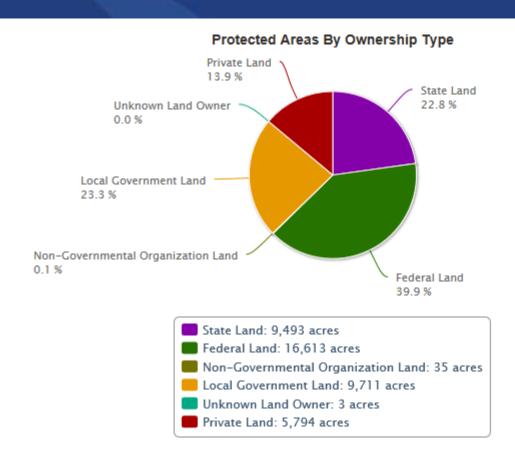
What do you want to analyze?

- Protected vs Unprotected Land
- Protected Areas By Ownership Type

Protected lands within the Chesapeake Bay watershed are conserved by a number of different agencies, organizations, and private groups. This tool will show ownership types based on the categories used in the Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US), including:

- Federal the property is owned by the federal government e.g., the National Park Service, the US Forest Service, The US Fish and Wildlife Service, etc.
- Native American/Corporation
- State the property is owned by a State government entity e.g. the State Department of Land and Natural Resources
- Regional Agency
- · Local Government Land owned by a county or city
- Non-Governmental Organization The land is owned in FEE by a private non-profit organization, note: this is not an easement property.
- Private The land is owned by a private land holder but a conservation easement is held by another entity like a state or NGO.
- Joint/Partnership
- Unknown lands where the owner is unknown

Protected lands surveyed in this tool include: county, town, city, state and federal parks; designated open space and recreational land; publicly owned forests and wetlands; privately owned working farms or forests with conservation easements; historically important lands, such as protected battlefields, colonial towns and farms; military-owned parks and recreational areas.



Highcharts.com

Total Protected Area: 41,650 acres

Total Analyzed Area: 254,581 acres

Name of Analyzed Area: Anne Arundel, Maryland

Protected lands within the Chesapeake Bay watershed are conserved by a number of different agencies, organizations, and private groups. This tool will show ownership types based on the categories used in the <a href="Protected Areas Database of the United States">Protected Areas Database of the United States</a> (PAD-US), including:

## **About the Data**

#### Chesapeake: Protected Lands

#### Overview

This dataset is an aggregated layer of protected lands in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed and intersecting counties. It is a combination of multiple state, federal and non-governmental organization sources. Overlapping and duplicate areas have been deleted to address double counting of acres. It is current as of 2011.

#### **Data Layer Description**

#### Source

The Chesapeake Bay Program and various other organizations and agencies including, but not limited to those listed on the Landscope Chesapeake Protected Lands website.

#### Location

The Chesapeake Bay Watershed and intersecting counties, plus a 3 km buffer.

Scale: Data is approximately accurate to a scale of 1: 24,000. Due to multiple sources of data, the user should use caution.



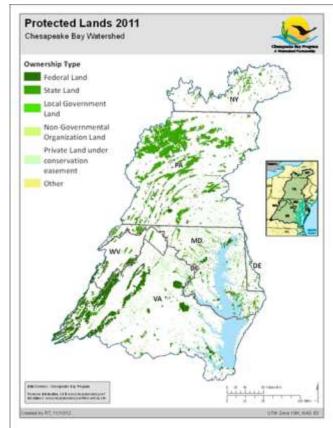
#### Description

This dataset is comprised of multiple federal, state and non-governmental organization protected lands datasets. The Chesapeake Bay Program undertook a data collection effort between December of 2011 and July 2012. The data collected were in most cases current as of the end of 2011. The Chesapeake Bay Program acquired all data layers direct from sources and merged them together. The merged files were then cleaned up to erase overlapping slivers and redundant parcels. In some cases the boundaries have been altered or merged with an adjacent property in an effort to create one layers without overlapping areas.

Sources include national level datasets such as the Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD\_US) as well as the National Conservation Easement Database (NCED). Using these national datasets, a foundation layer of protected lands was formed; protected lands data were then collected from each state agency as well as from various non-governmental organizations and regional land conservation agencies. This polygon shape file is a merge of protected lands files available to the best of our knowledge. Sources for parcel GIS data can be viewed in the "Source" attribute using the "identify tool".

#### How to get the data layer

Download the layer here. Direct questions to Renee Thompson, USGS.



## Partner Pages



Home » Focus and Plan » Priority Places » LandScope Chesapeake » Conservation Partners



#### LandScope Chesapeake Home

Conservation Summary

Conservation Priorities

Featured Places

Protected Areas

Conservation Partners

Chesapeake Bay States

#### Chesapeake Conservancy

The <u>Chesapeake Conservancy</u> is a nonprofit organization dedicated to strengthening the connection between people and the watershed, conserving the landscapes and special places



that sustain the <u>Chesapeake</u>'s unique natural and cultural resources, and encouraging the exploration and celebration of the Chesapeake as a national treasure.

The Conservancy advances this mission through partnerships and citizen engagement, educational programs; land conservation, public access and recreational opportunities; advocacy, and signature initiatives such as the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail and Chesapeake Gateways and Watertrails Network.

The Chesapeake Conservancy envisions a Chesapeake Bay watershed that allows people to connect with many of the values the American Indians enjoyed and Captain John Smith observed during his momentous voyages of discovery, that is: a "goodly Bay" teeming with fish and wildlife, healthy waters and abundant forests, wetlands, shorelines and open spaces; a place of natural wonder and discovery, rich in cultural traditions, treasured and conserved for the benefit of future generations.

The Chesapeake Conservancy believes that by helping educate citizens about the Chesapeake Bay and by providing new opportunities for improved public access, tourism, recreation, and cooperative conservation of its treasured landscapes and ecosystems, we can create a lasting ecological and cultural legacy for the Chesapeake Bay.

This organization was formed through the merger of Friends of the John Smith Chesapeake Trail and Friends of Chesapeake Gateways. While it still maintains a strong focus on advancing these initiatives, the conservancy has expanded its scope to include other landscape-scale conservation initiatives, such as <u>Envision</u> the James.

#### **Envision the James**

2.5 million people live within the James River watershed, and now, each can have a say in the future of this great resource through *Envision the James*. This initiative, led by the <u>Chesapeake Conservancy</u>, the <u>James River Association</u>, and <u>National Geographic Maps</u>, seeks to achieve a shared vision and on-going commitments from communities and partners throughout the James River Basin to value, sustain, and enhance the region's natural and cultural heritage, local economies, wildlife abundance, and outdoor recreation assets for present and future generations.

Envision the James was launched in March 2012 and seeks to craft a common vision for the James River, as well as to identify and promote opportunities to enhance:

- · Heritage and river-based tourism
- · Recreational trails and river access
- · Conservation and restoration efforts
- · Wildlife habitat throughout the watershed

These four themes provide the framework for a common vision for the James, to be developed based on community feedback. A geographically-specific vision will follow, which will incorporate enhancement actions identified by communities and partners.

Since the inception of this project, six community meetings have been held along the James River. Feedback from these meetings, including community-derived natural resource and asset maps, has formed the basis of the initiative. Now, the <a href="Envisionthe-James.org">Envisionthe-James.org</a> website is the means by which the initiative can share and acquire information. <a href="Envisionthe-James">Envision the James</a> innovative use of online media tools to engage the James watershed community and share knowledge via the web makes this project unique.

The James has many stories to tell – stories of historical significance, of recreational opportunities, of abundant wildlife, and of evolving watershed health. No one story can tell it all; therefore, Envision the James makes use of "Geostories," which allow users to explore the James in a whole new way. Users can take a virtual trip down the River, learning about the history and ecology that make the James so special. Additional articles and interactive maps augment the information shared through the Geostories to give users a multi-facetted experience, and understanding, of the River.

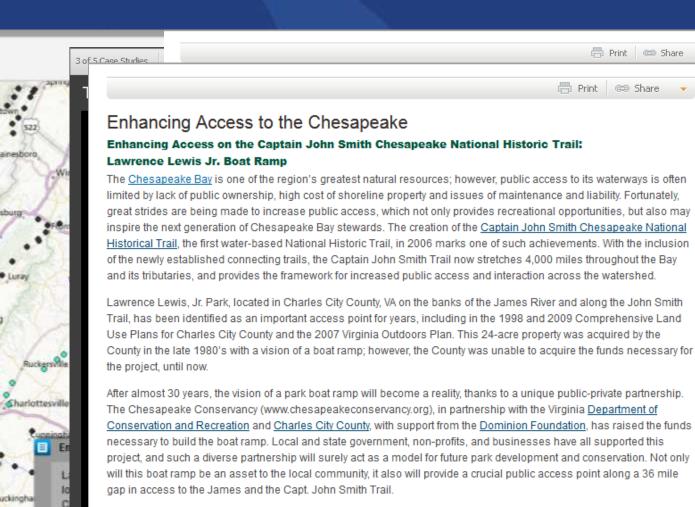
In addition to sharing information with the community, Envision the James aims to engage those within the watershed in order to create a common vision. To accomplish this, National Geographic has designed a technique called "Geopolling." Geopolling allows users to share their knowledge and opinions via an interactive map. For example, if there is an area in which users would like to see an access point built, they can indicate that by clicking that location on a map—which may grow in size according to its popularity with others who may select the same location. Similarly, if someone knows of an area of particular cultural or ecological significance, he/she will be able to indicate those on respective maps. Ultimately, gathering this sort of local knowledge will provide a resource for the development of watershed enhancement projects. This unique feature is still being built so stay on the lookout for its debut on the Envision the James website.

Envision the James wants to hear from you! To become a part of this initiative, visit the website, and 'Join the Community!'

By joining the community, you will be kept informed of monthly progress and will be sent surveys and Geopolls that will help shape the common vision for the James. You will become part of a group of engaged citizens, businesses, and organizations invested in a bright future for the James River. Keep checking the website, at Envisionthe James.org, to learn more about the James and to participate in new surveys designed to gather your input on its future.

## **Articles and Case Studies**

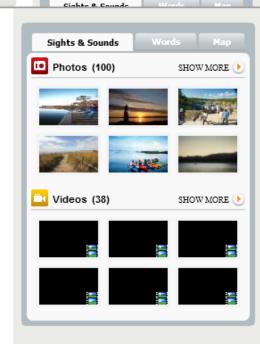
Print Share



e Court House

Lunenburg

In addition to the boat ramp, other organizations are engaged in efforts to make Lawrence Lewis, Jr. Park the place in Charles City County to go to enjoy the James River. In July 2012, a group of high school students, as part of the Virginia State Parks Youth Conservation Corps, constructed a new trail through the Park to the waterfront. This provides yet another way that people can take advantage of the site and enjoy the water. The trail and boat ramp will add to the picnic area, fishing pier, wetlands observation boardwalk, wooded trail, two birding observation platforms, and six historical exhibits already at the Park.





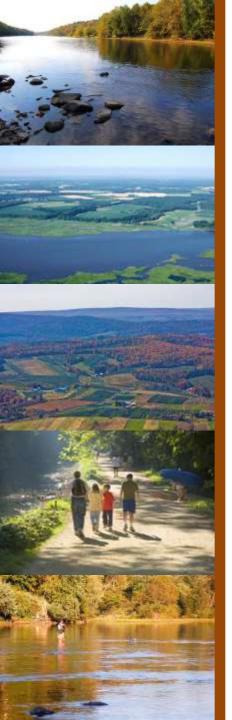
## Thanks to all the LandScope Chesapeake partners!

## Links to online resources:

www.landscope.org/chesapeake
http://www.landscope.org/explore/map\_reports/
http://www.landscope.org/map

- zoom to the Chesapeake region
- Customize Theme to find and turn on map layers
- Map Key & Credits to view map legend with links to more info about each layer

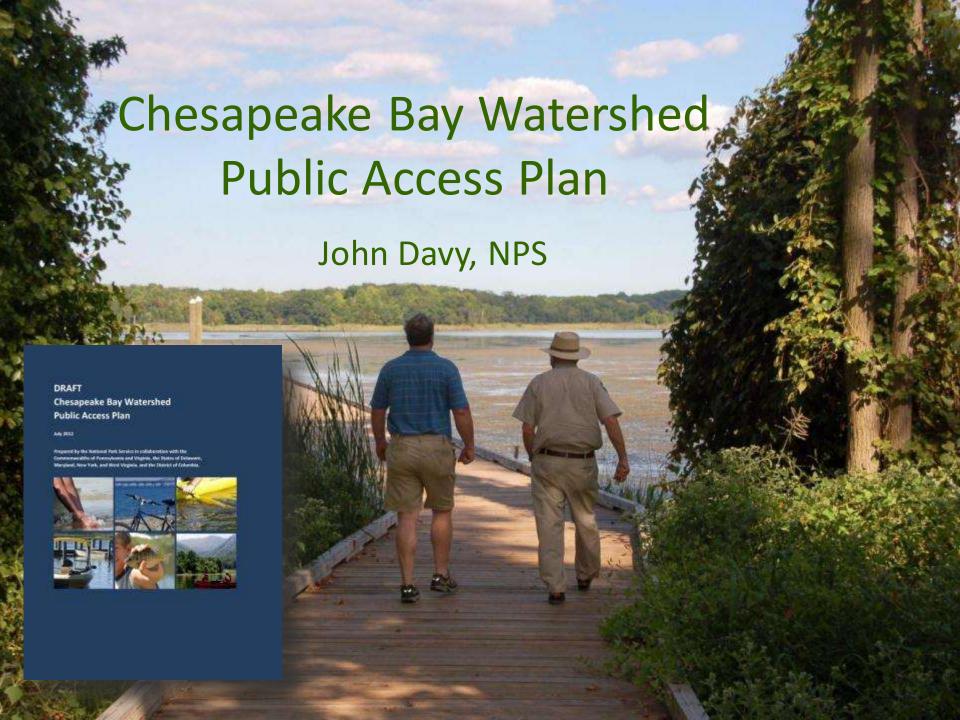




## Latest Progress on Advancing Public Access

John Davy, NPS





The Strategy for Protecting and Restoring the Chesapeake Bay Watershed was released in May 2010, in response to Executive Order 13508 (Chesapeake Bay Protection and Restoration) issued by President Obama.

It includes a key goal to increase public access to the Bay and its tributaries by adding 300 new public access sites by 2025.

To develop plan to accomplish this task the Public Access Work Group:

- Defined Study Area the Bay and its tidal tributaries, stream order 5 and larger streams in the watershed, any stream that was part of a planned or existing water trail as defined by state partners.
- Developed Definition of Public Access boating access, fishing access, swimming access, and view access.

- 3. Inventoried Existing Sites 1150 existing sites identified, 1 per 15 miles on average
- 4. Identified Potential New Sites 320 potential new access sites identified in process





Key Actions to Implement Plan Included:

- Make funding for public access a priority
- Do more assessment and design for potential access sites
- Fill strategic gaps along the trails
- Work with private sector funders
- Incorporate potential public access sites in key state and local plans

### **Key Actions From Plan:**

- Further examine urban issues and needs
- Hydro Power relicensing as way to expand access
- Explore options for railroad crossing liability
- Establish MOUs with DOTs
- Explore potential for access on public lands
- Further address accessibility issues
- Build opportunities for citizen stewardship

### Accomplishments to Date:

- 2012 data update shows that 18 new public access sites have been developed in support of Plan, this includes new sites in DE, MD, PA, NY and VA
- Engagement of Youth Corps resulted in 3 new public access sites in summer of 2012. Nearly a dozen projects proposed for 2013.

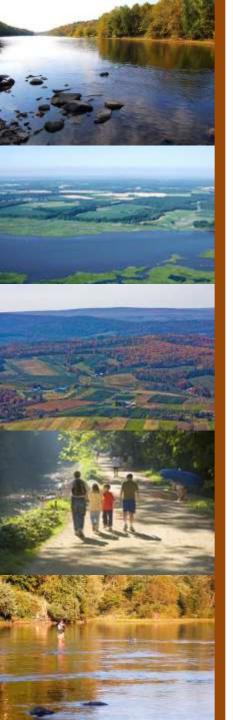
### Accomplishments to Date:

- Targeted Funding by agency partners has resulted in 8 new access projects now under development.
- NPS 2013 Gateways Grant Round had over 20 project submissions in support of public access
- Key Projects could provide access in support of the Plan on the James, Nansemond, Potomac, Susquehanna, and Patuxent Rivers

### Accomplishments to Date:

 Public Access Action Team meeting being scheduled to address moving forward with Plan and looking at two issue areas identified in the Plan: Urban Access planning and camping access along the rivers of the watershed.





## Identifying & Documenting Important Cultural Landscapes

Erve Chambers & Kristin Sullivan,
University of MD







# Indigenous Cultural Landscapes Study for the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Trail

Erve Chambers

Kristin Sullivan

Ennis Barbery, Gavin Miculka

University of Maryland, College Park

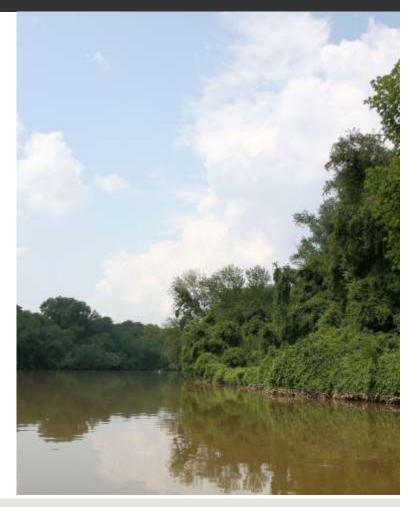
## Tasks & Background

- Study began September 2012;
   cooperative agreement between the NPS & UMCP
- Intended to:
  - Further the identification of ICLs for conservation and/or interpretation along CAJO
  - Refine criteria and methodology
- Four-part project:
  - 1. Literature review
  - 2. Identify potential Chesapeake ICLs
  - 3. Pilot ICL identification and mapping
  - 4. Develop criteria and methodology for future use



## Annotated Bibliography

- Focus on four main areas:
  - 1. The evolution of "cultural landscape"
  - 2. The emergence and development of "indigenous cultural landscape"
  - 3. Methodology for identifying and working in CLs
  - 4. Management, policy, and legislation



## Annotated Bibliography Summary

- CLs are places where humans, the environment, and its non-human inhabitants interact with each other
  - Early definitions of CLs refer to landscapes affected by the works of man
  - Increasingly the effects of the environment on man, and interactions between man and environment, are included
- Data used to delineate cultural landscapes include:
  - Archaeological data
  - Oral history and ethnohistorical data
  - Archival materials such as maps, photographs, journals, and socioeconomic data

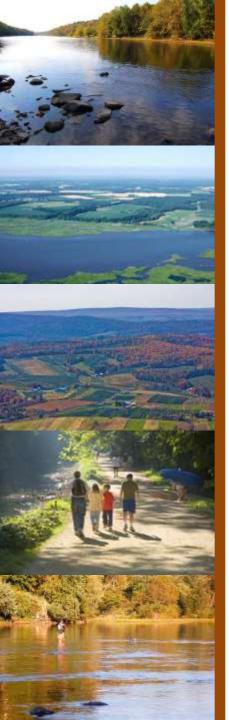
## Annotated Bibliography Summary, Continued

- □ ICLs are defined as living landscapes reflective of indigenous cultural life, or of indigenous cultural heritage.
  - Formal recognition of ACLs—a related concept—in Australia (1992), Canada (1999), etc.
  - Western values associated with landscape may not be those of indigenous populations.
  - An "authentic" ICL may look or be experienced differently by different peoples
  - Many scholars emphasize the need for Agency/Community collaboration.

## Next steps...

- Continue adding to the annotated bibliography
- Meetings with regional experts to refine criteria and begin preliminary identification
- Pilot mapping project(s)
  - Focus on specific locations



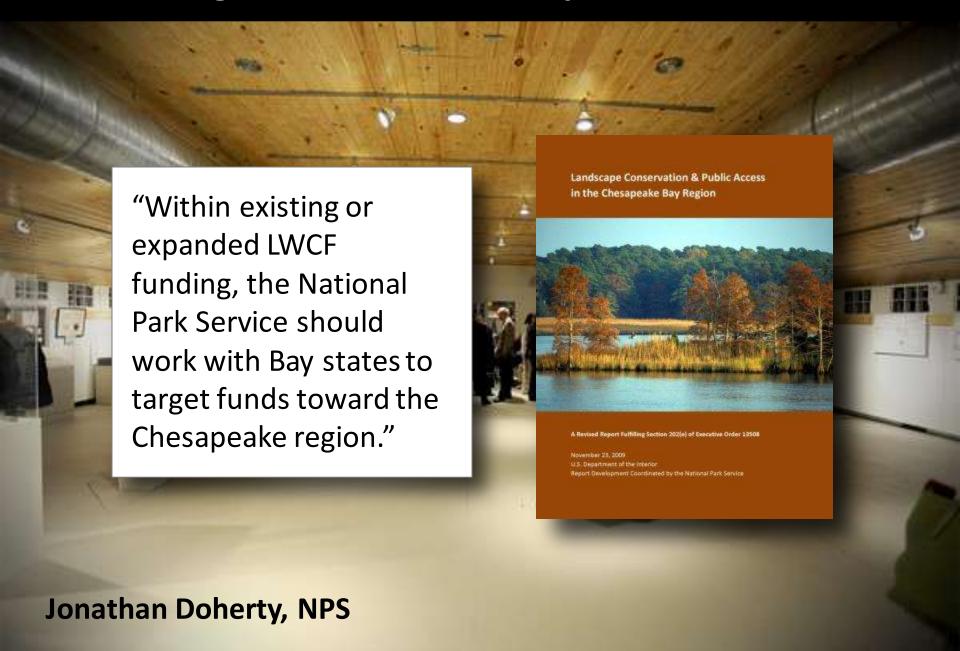


## Increasing Share of LWCF

Jonathan Doherty, NPS



## **Increasing LWCF in the Chesapeake**



## **LWCF Collaborative Conservation Funding**

### Fiscal Year 2014 Budget Development

- Federal LWCF (not state-side)
- Involves units of 2 or more LWCF bureaus



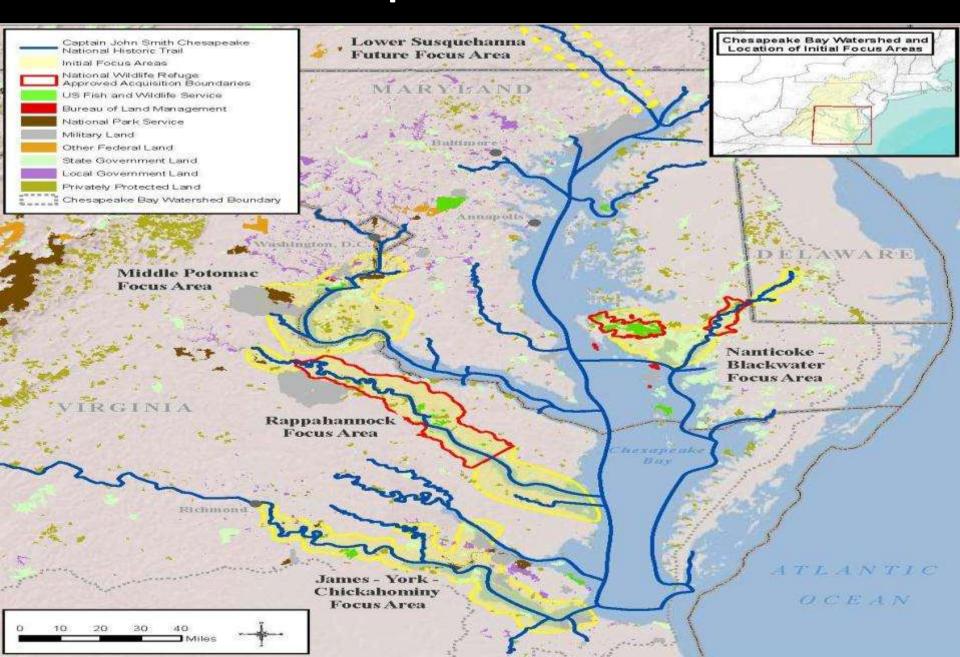






- Advances collaborative landscape goals
- Leverages complementary investments

## Rivers of the Chesapeake LWCF Collaborative



## Rivers of the Chesapeake LWCF Collaborative

- Melds conservation priorities of states, LWCF bureaus, NGOs
- 17,725 acres of potential conservation opportunities over three years, including:
  - migratory bird habitat
  - spawning sites for economically important fisheries
  - historic landscapes
  - American Indian sites
  - outdoor opportunities for the public
- Proposes \$49 million for FY14
- Documents major investments by partners

## Rivers of the Chesapeake LWCF Collaborative

#### **Status**

- President's 2014 Budget not yet released
- Rivers of the Chesapeake Collaborative appears to have come up a bit short
- Call for 2015 budget submissions coming up soon; intend to work with Rivers of Chesapeake partners and resubmit.

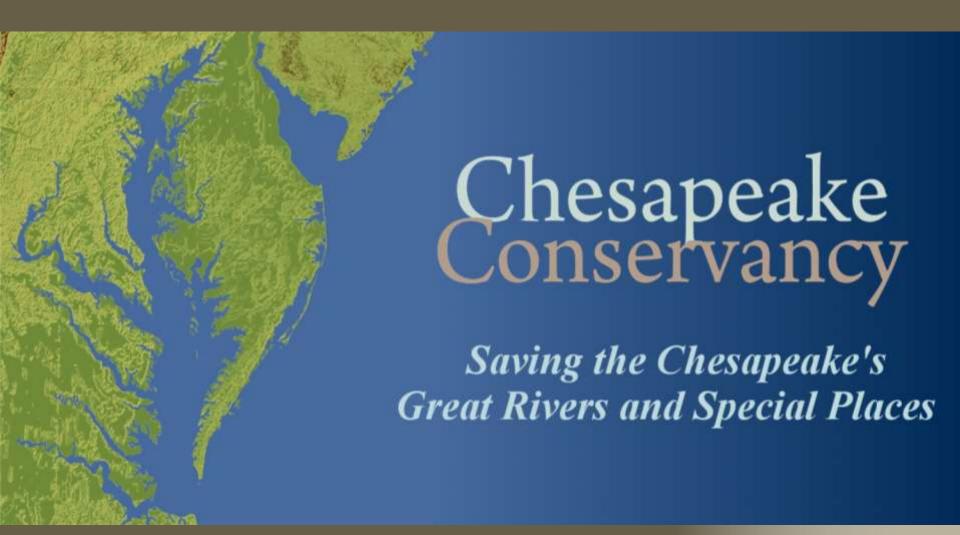


# Innovation in Large Landscape Conservation

Joel Dunn, Chesapeake Conservancy



## **Conservation Innovation Update**



A conscious effort to create new opportunities to advance large landscape conservation

#### Two examples:

- Development and use of the conservation easement; and
- Creation and use of geographic information systems (GIS).
  - > Extended limited funds
  - > Helped spend funds wiser
  - Broke financial and technological barriers



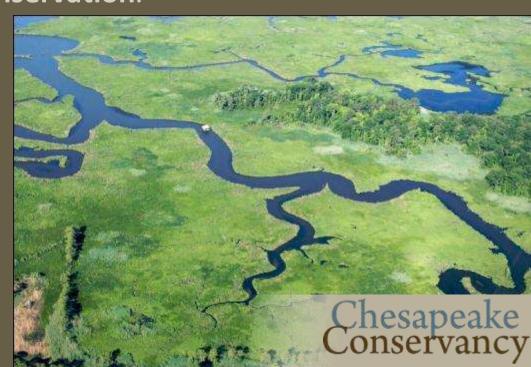
Need new ideas/techniques applied to goals here in Chesapeake.

In an era of declining public conservation dollars and emerging ecosystem services markets, we need to **think different**.

At last meeting, consensus call for developing new tools to support and achieve collaborative conservation.

We discussed potential innovations in

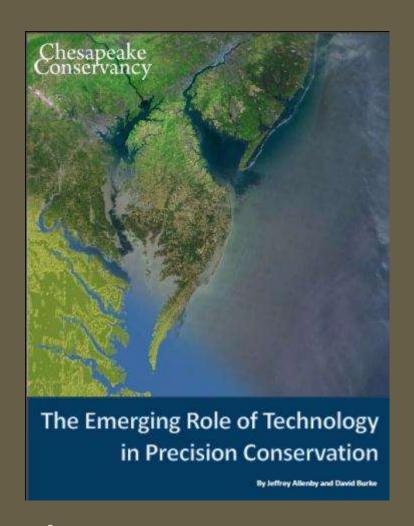
- public private partnerships,
- technology, and
- financing



New report: The Emerging Role of Technology in Precision Conservation

Completed the investigation of new technologies and role they can play to advance large landscape conservation

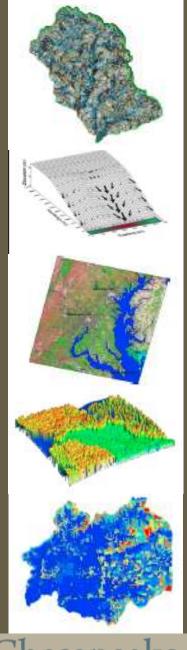
Funded by DESSC and Intel



www.chesapeakeconservancy.org/reports.html



- Headwater stream channel delineation/ drainage density
- 2. Concentrated flow path & buffer effectiveness
- 3. Ecosystem & vegetative species composition
- 4. Biomass & forest stand characteristics
- 5. Nutrient & sediment loading & restoration potential



- Documented methodologies to identify high functioning areas in a large landscape using the technologies
- Developing trainings to teach local partners how to use these technologies to help inform their own conservation targeting
- Working with local partners in river corridors to perform analysis and create a targeting layer that will emphasize the water quality benefits of land conservation

New Tool: Lower Susquehanna
River Conservation Opportunities
Analyst

Allows the public to identify areas with a high conservation potential using a custom analysis that integrates cultural, historical, and ecological data with existing protected lands and public access



Funded by Lincoln Institute of Land Policy

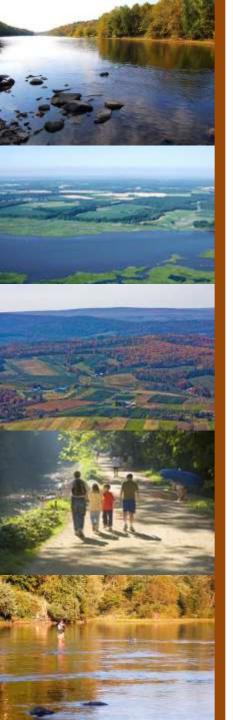


We should collectively commit to creating and demonstrating conservation practices that are:

- new
- enduring
- politically significant
- measurably effective, and
- Transferable

Credit: Jim Levitt, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy



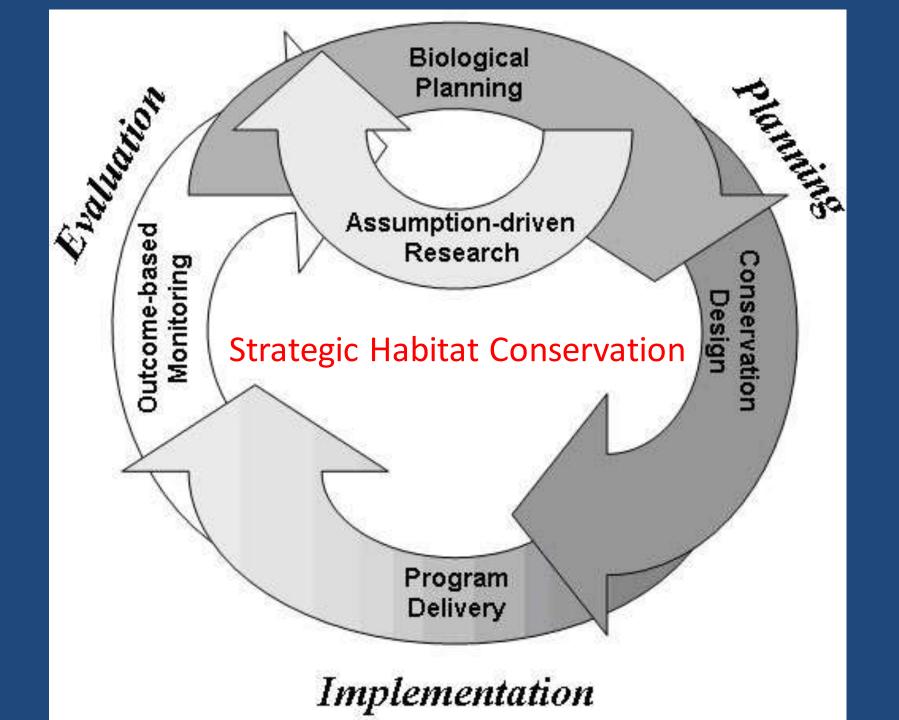


# Strategic Habitat Conservation

Mike Slattery, USFWS









March 2013

## Strategic Habitat Conservation

Selecting Surrogate Species for Conservation Planning and Design

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service joins others in the conservation community to safeguard our Nation's fish, migratory birds, aquatic species, anadromous fish, endangered and threatened species, and public lands. The unprecedented scale and complexity of challenges we face in the 21st century, however, require us to expand our vision for conservation and the partnerships we work with to achieve it. To ensure a bright future for fish and wildlife in the face of widesproad threats such as drought, climate change and large-scale habitat fragmentation, we can no longer base our actions solely on past experience and success. We must conserve landscapes capable of supporting self-sustaining populations of fish and wildlife, while also contributing to the well-being of people.

Since the sheer number of species for which the Service, states, and other partners work with makes designing and conserving landscape-scale habitats impractical on a species-by-species basis, the Service is now developing a process to collaboratively identify surrogate species. "Surrogate" is a commonly-used scientific term for species that represent other species or aspects of the environment (e.g., water quality, habitat, etc.). Surrogate species are categorized for a variety of purposes (umbrella, representative, focal, keystone, indicator, flagship) and their use for system-based conservation planning is well documented in the scientific literature.

Identifying and selecting surrogate species will help ensure that "sitescale" delivery actions and individual



The range of the Eastern brook trout stretches from the southern Appalachians into Cavada. The species has endured a ventury of decline due to factors such as climate change, development, habitat loss and fragmentation, invasive species and poor enter quality. Conserving habitat for the Eastern brook trout can also benefit other species that depend on the forested headwaters of fast flowing, coldwater stream ecosystems, such as freshwater mussels, cerulean warbler and Indiana bat. PhotoUSFWS

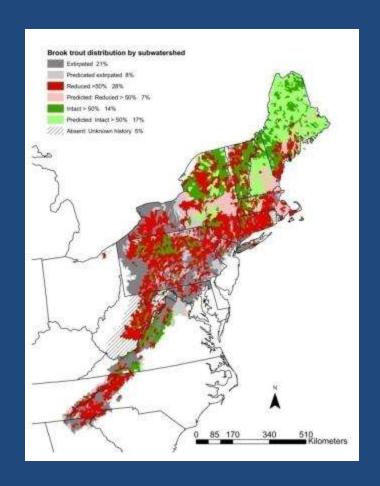
projects of Service programs are coordinated and linked to landscapescale goals-as defined and expressed in the biological planning and conservation design aspects of our agency's Strategic Habitat Conservation approach. This will enable our conservation actions to have a better chance of adding up to real results for fish, wildlife and plants in defined landscapes and help the Service express our goals and achievements more clearly and understandably to the public, our partners and Congress. Conservation delivery will be stronger and more lasting, because this approach will make our mission more relevant. to American society and engender increased support for conservation.

The Service is currently working with states and other conservation partners to develop technical guidance for identifying and selecting surrogate species in defined landscapes. The guidance discusses the advantages, conservation applications, and limitations of this conservation planning technique. It also provides direction for setting biological objectives and discusses the importance of establishing new and refining existing collaborations within the conservation community to help us collectively meet the conservation. needs of the nation's fish, wildlife and plants. Used consistently, the guidance is intended to improve how we define biological objectives and where we target efforts, resulting in more costeffective management decisions and conservation investments.

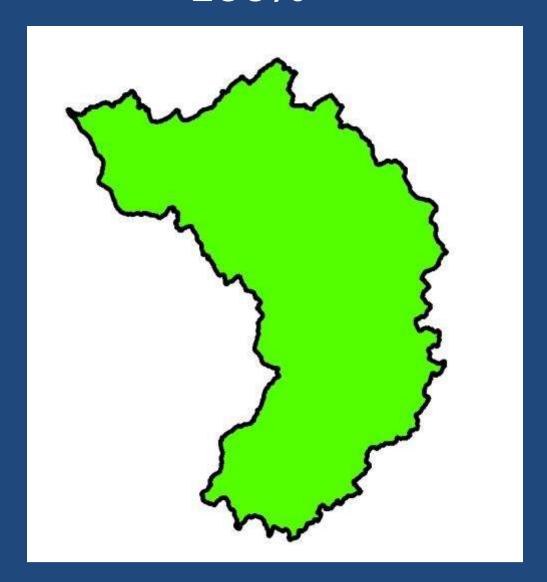
For more information visit: www.fws.gov/landscape-conservation

## 2012 EBTJV Assessment Update

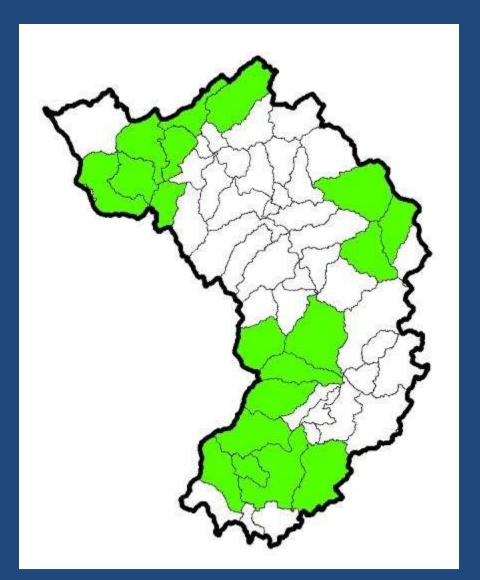
- 54% subwatersheds completed
- 11% have changed
  - 118 + intact (green)
  - -(306) reduced (red)
  - 188+ extirpated (gray)



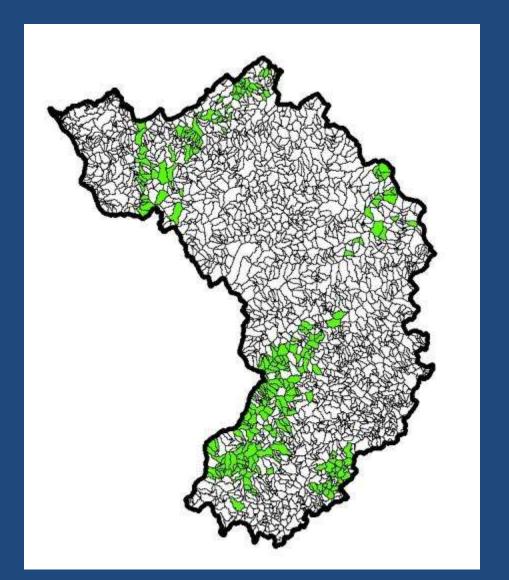
## Sub-basins (4<sup>th</sup> HUC) 100%



## Subwatersheds (6<sup>th</sup> HUC) 33%



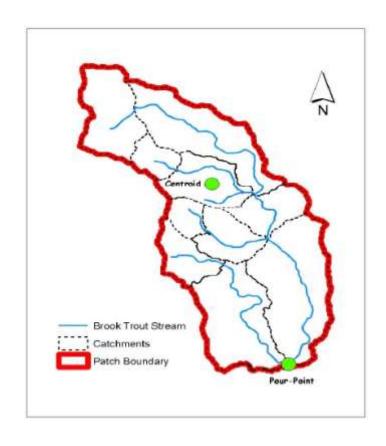
# Catchments 11%



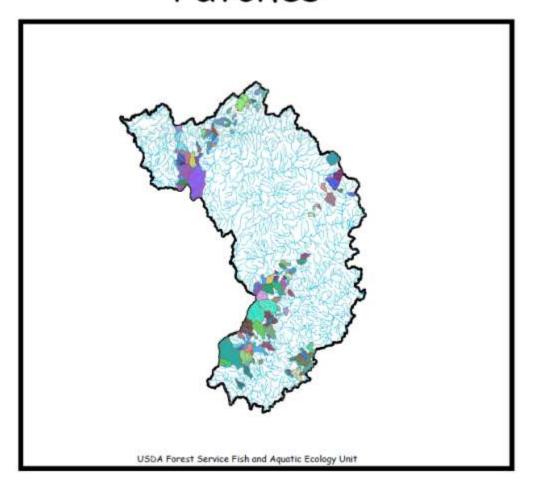
#### Identification of Brook Trout "Patches"

- "Patch"= a group of contiguous catchments occupied by wild brook trout.
- Patches not connected physically
  - Dams, warm water habitat, downstream invasive species
- Assumed to be genetically isolated populations

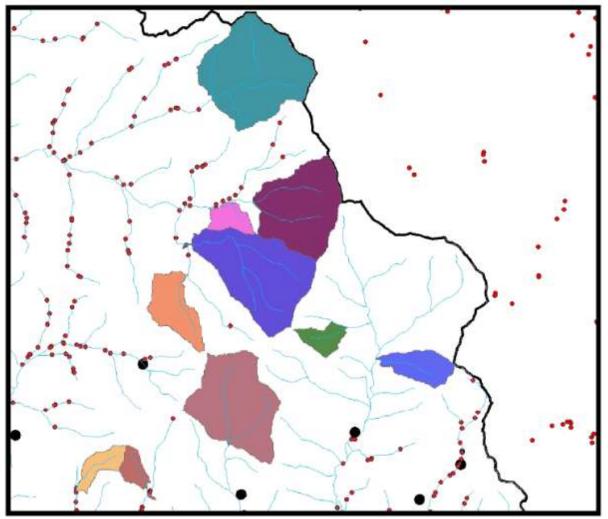




## Patches



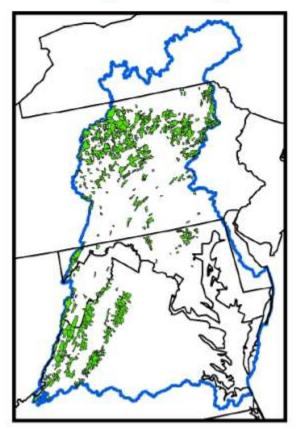




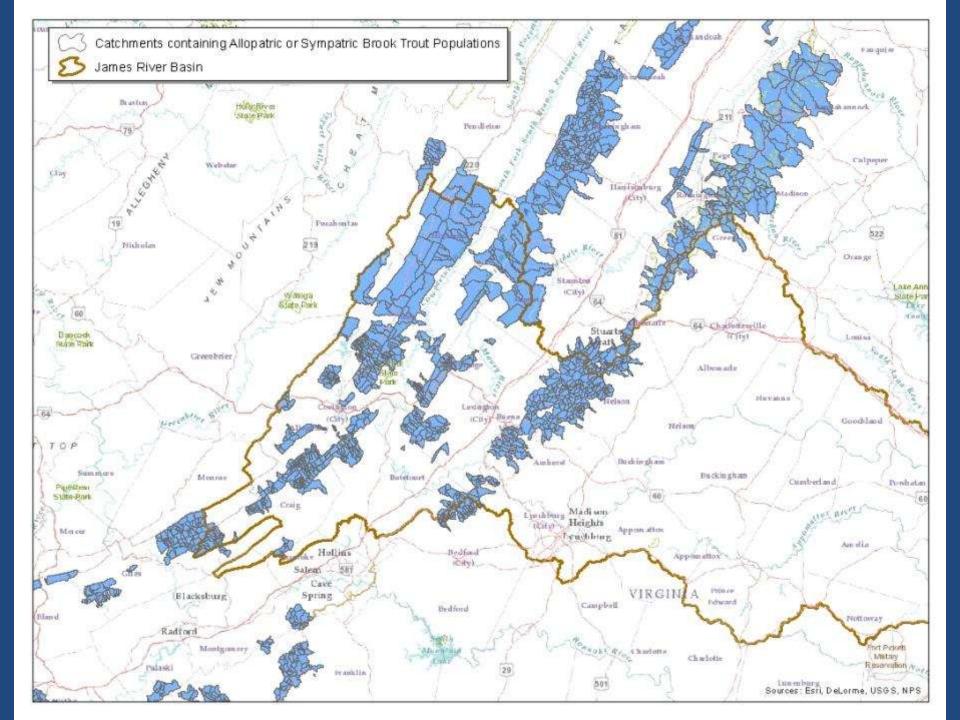


USDA Forest Service Fish and Aquatic Ecology Unit

# Chesapeake Bay Brook trout Patches (n=868)



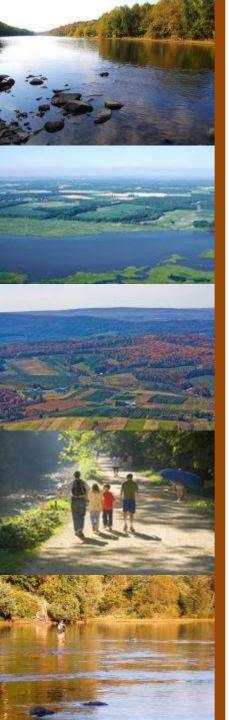




## What is Envision the James?

- Sustained, collaborative, community engagement
- Creating a common vision for the river's future
- By identifying and promoting opportunities to enhance:
  - 1) heritage and river-based tourism
  - 2) recreational trails and river access
  - 3) conservation and restoration
  - 4) wildlife habitat





Jonathan Doherty, NPS





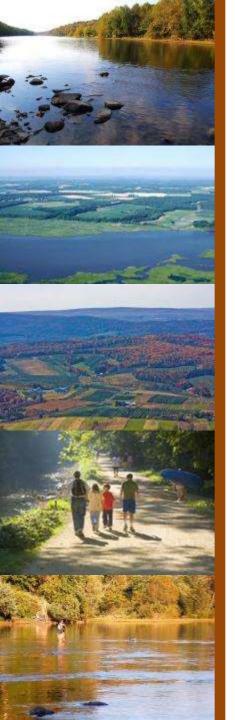
- Summer program for top graduate students studying business, public policy, environmental management, and related fields.
- Over eleven weeks (June to August), pairs of interns work in various parks across the country, where they lead strategic projects that impact the long-term health of vital national resources.
- Teams have worked at parks throughout the country, including Yellowstone, Grand Canyon, Assateague, Crater Lake, Cumberland Gap, Golden Gate NRA, Hawaii Volcanoes, Hot Springs, Arches, among many others.

#### The project elements:

- 1. Review the mission, function, funding history, investments and leverage over time of NPS Chesapeake Bay;
- 2. Examine other selected models of large landscape collaboration around the nation which might be informative for NPS Chesapeake Bay and the large landscape partnership; and
- 3. Determine potential innovations in funding, technology and collaboration to support large landscape conservation within the Chesapeake watershed.

#### We anticipate:

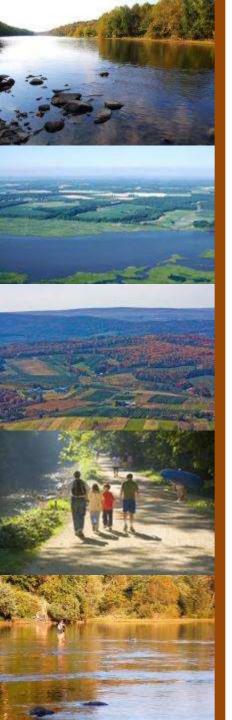
- Consultations with a number of partners
- A written report
- A presentation possibly in a subsequent gathering of this group



## A Sneak Peek at Journey Through Hallowed Ground

Denise Harris, The Journey Through Hallowed Ground





## What Next?

- Continued series of web meetings?
- Bi-monthly?
- Topics?
- Future face-to-face session?
- What else?